

WIDYAPARWA - Javenglish When Javanese Speak English with Javanese Accent

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Submission date: 03-Nov-2022 09:31PM (UTC-0700)

Submission ID: 1944156595

File name: Javenglish_When_Javanese_Speak_English_with_Javanese_Accent.doc (287.5K)

Word count: 6512

Character count: 35915

JAVENGLISH (WHEN JAVANESE SPEAK ENGLISH WITH A JAVANESE ACCENT): AN ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS

JAVENGLISH (KETIKA ORANG JAWA BERBICARA BAHASA INGGRIS DENGAN AKSEN JAWA): ANALISIS POSTINGAN MEDIA SOSIAL

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Abstrak

Recently, the 'Javanese accent' trend is buzzing on social media. The beginning of the viral Java accent was when a content creator from Surabaya, East Java made a video that featured Javanese accents in several words. This research investigates the phenomenon of Javenglish (when Javanese speak English with a Javanese Accent) in Reels Instagram @natkenira. This research is descriptive qualitative. The analysis shows that 60 English words from 7 Reels videos are pronounced with a Javanese accent. Indonesian speakers of English can be influenced by the accent/dialect of their mother tongue in speaking English. This causes variations of letter sounds both consonants and vowels. Javanese style in speaking English is sometimes related to "medok" accent as the most recognizable characteristic of the Javanese language. This character may be difficult to remove because of genetic inheritance.

Keywords: accent, English, Javenglish, Java-English, Javanese

Abstract

Baru-baru ini, tren 'aksen Jawa' sedang ramai di media sosial. Awal mula viral aksen Jawa adalah ketika seorang content creator asal Surabaya, Jawa Timur membuat video yang menampilkan aksen Jawa dalam beberapa kata. Penelitian ini menyelidiki fenomena Javenglish (ketika orang Jawa berbicara bahasa Inggris dengan Aksan Jawa) di Reels Instagram @natkenira. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif kualitatif. Analisis menunjukkan bahwa 60 kata bahasa Inggris dari video 7 Reels diucapkan dengan aksan Jawa. Penutur bahasa Inggris Indonesia dapat dipengaruhi oleh aksen/dialek bahasa ibu mereka dalam berbicara bahasa Inggris. Hal ini menyebabkan variasi bunyi huruf baik konsonan maupun vokal. Gaya bahasa Jawa dalam berbicara bahasa Inggris terkadang dikaitkan dengan aksan "medok" sebagai ciri khas bahasa Jawa yang paling mudah dikenali. Karakter ini mungkin sulit dihilangkan karena pewarisan genetik.

Kata kunci: aksan, Inggris, Javenglish, Jawa-Inggris, Jawa

5 Introduction

Language is a means of communication that has evolved into an important aspect of society. Humans can communicate and exchange information with one another via language such as English as an international language.

Almost the whole world today uses English to communicate. Dialects of English appear in various parts of the world with their respective accents. Pronunciation RP (Received Pronunciation) regulation is considered an accent in standard English or Standard

English Received Pronunciation. This is an English southern accent and is commonly used by BBC speakers. Meanwhile, in the US, the standard accent there is General American.

However, no English accent is official. Each of these accents is equivalent to other English accents and dialects, including Canadian, British, South Africa, New Zealand, Australian, Cockney, Ireland, Scotland, and many more. The dialect itself is a kind of language that differs from the original accent in terms of pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, and spelling. This dialect is only used for certain areas. Native speakers, especially in Britain or Great Britain have an accent (speech style), dialect, and slang (slang) in each area. For example, the English in There are various kinds of English, such as the Irish English accent (Irish English accent), the Welsh English accent that is used in Wales, and the Liverpoolian English accent which is used in Liverpool. Welsh English is the language used by the citizens of the kingdom. Besides style speaking, the accent of the language also affects the way English writing.

The existence of differences does not mean separating one country into multiple languages because that accent is formed by itself due to cultural differences and the environment at a certain time. There is an accent formed in the royal environment and there is English scattered in lower-class society so his accent seems hard. There are at least 10 English accents in the UK, America, and Europe. According to history, English is still related to languages in Europe, especially France. In the past, many languages were spread by colonizers or as a result of war. With this process, language English is also widespread in Britain, America, Europe, and even parts of Asia.

English as a foreign language will occur some difficulties which are faced by Indonesian people because they do not use English in daily communication. Only certain communities use it as a daily language. It is no surprise that most Indonesians struggle to speak English with proper pronunciation due to a lack of familiarity with the language (Lestari, 2017). Their regional dialect, accent, surroundings, geographical places, and mother tongue language continue to impact their English pronunciation. Therefore, as a global language, English is also learned as a foreign language in Indonesia (Putria, 2021). Linguistically, the way to learn a new language will be affected by both tribe and national language.

The Javanese accent, aka 'Java-English', which President Joko Widodo pronounces at various international events may become the topic of discussion. We know Jokowi. he has a strong Javanese accent. Especially from the way he talks, and his language clearly show that Joko Widodo is a Javanese person (Pich & Newman, 2020). However, linguists consider Jokowi's dialect to be reasonable as a consequence of English being the world's language. This means that each nation has its distinctive accent. So we do not need to judge someone just because of their using English accent. An accent is a characteristic form distinctive by pronunciation, style, and features of certain language often linked with group certain social groups, usually, people hope members and groups of this social use style or speech characteristics.

Indonesia is famous for its ethnic and cultural diversity in the archipelago. All tribes in the archipelago have their characteristics such as language, culture, customs, and traditions. From Sabang to Merauke, Indonesia has a wide range of

languages. As a result, Indonesians communicate in a variety of regional languages. Indonesia has a national language, Indonesian, to unite the diversity of regional languages. However, there are several instances of regional and Indonesian languages being mixed in practice (Ulya et al., 2021). Sometimes their English accent is thick with their respective ethnic or national accents. Each other uses English and can understand each other. But the dialect they use has a difference, and it is influenced by their local dialect. The difference in English accents is not a problem. Because it happened naturally. The most important thing is how we understand the meaning of the conversation.

People in a technologically oriented cultural environment expect massive but engaging social media involvement. The usage of social media as an open two-way communication medium reveals a wide range of utterances that are impacted by the speakers' social surroundings. In all types of social activity, language speakers must engage or communicate with one another. They communicate or interact using a code or language that they are familiar with, both written and spoken, especially their mother tongue; otherwise, they are unable to carry out any action or communication process at all. In other words, communication is impossible without the use of language, both verbal and nonverbal. It may be claimed categorically that no society exists that does not employ language. Only in society does language play a role.

In simple terms, the accent is the way of pronouncing words (Adib, 2021). While Talib et al. (2021) state that an accent is a characteristic form based on pronunciation. All speakers have accents. An accent is a characteristic form distinctive by pronunciation, style, and

features in certain language often linked with group certain social groups, usually, people hope members and groups of this social use style or speech characteristics.

Accent in speaking is something special (Bahri, 2020). An accent is the strains of tone that are owned by each according to their local origins. An accent is a way of pronouncing something unique in a particular language, and specific to a country, region, or social class. From the above understanding, we can conclude that accent also has similarities with dialect. The similarity is that accents can vary depending on the region and social class (Moyer, 2013). However, the thing that makes the difference is that the accent is more inclined to the way of pronouncing or pronouncing a word. As stated by Strohmeyer (2009), an accent also is a variation only in pronunciation. So, the focus of accents is usually on pronunciation (Wolfram et al., 1999).

We may have heard or often heard how Indians, Thais, Filipinos, Malaysians, or even Javanese speak English. Just like our country, Indonesian, English does not have a default that is commonly learned so far. In Indonesia, we can find a variety of regional languages and regional languages are also still subdivided into several types. For example, the Javanese language has variations between Central Java, Ngapak Java, East Java, and Yogyakarta in Javanese manners. In addition, there are more informal languages or slang that currently rival formal Indonesian named *Ejaan Yang Disempurnakan* (EYD) version. The "medok" accent is already very embedded in Javanese speakers. Speakers of any Javanese dialect will have their medok accent (Faqih, 2021).

Some previous studies have been conducted related to the regional accent in

speaking English. First, Purwaningsih (2018) states that the Javanese students of the English department of Peradaban University have difficulty for them to get rid of their "medok" accent, which caused some misunderstandings among the speakers of Javanese pupils are always inquisitive. They are unable to communicate with them since their English pronunciation is poor enough. Their pronunciation was still influenced by the Javanese accent. Second, Zaharani (2019) states that students from Mandailingnese, Padangnese, and Javanese pronounced some English words differently. The Javanese accent has the most influence on English pronunciation. They also lack daily pronunciation practice making students unable to pronounce normal sounds or ordinary accents. Third, Anggraeni (2020) states that factors that cause Bugis students to pronounce English consonants incorrectly, such as consonants that are not found in Bugis, and difficulty in distinguishing between voiced and voiceless consonants. The cause of inappropriate consonant pronunciation by students, namely the influence of the mother tongue (Bugis language). Fourth, Basheban (2021) states that Javanese students find difficulties in pronouncing English phonetics. It was caused by the difficulties in controlling their mother tongue in mastering English vocabulary. They find it difficult to remove the first language accent from the foreign language because of the habit of daily communication. Fifth, Arafiq et al. (2021) state that students who speak three regional languages in West Nusa Tenggara, namely Sasak, The Samawa language, and the Bima language are no exception to having difficulties in producing certain sounds in English. The difficulty is because of the difference in the sound of English with the third sound

of the regional language as the mother tongue. The problem is still the strong influence of regional language sounds on efforts to learn English. This matter often causes students to feel ashamed and not confident in learning English.

Based on the previous studies above, it shows that several studies related to the regional language (accent or dialect) toward English pronunciation/speaking. The first research discusses the Mandailingnese, Padangnese, and Javanese. The second research discusses Buginese. The third research discusses Javanese, then the fourth research discusses three regional languages in West Nusa Tenggara. It shows that regional language influences English speaking and its pronunciation. But, all previous research do not take data source from social media, they take data from the students.

The researcher also wants to discuss the regional language, especially Javanese then take the data source from social media. As we know, the social media era is related to linguistic attitudes and behavior, particularly among youth. Many new language phenomena have evolved as a result of social networking. One of them is the phenomenon of unusually blending Javanese and English (Javenglish). Therefore, the objective of this research is to investigate the phenomenon of Java-English or Javenglish (when Javanese speak English with a Javanese Accent) in social media.

Method

This research applies descriptive qualitative research. Qualitative research does not involve a statistical analysis and minimal use of numerical data (Henning et al., 2009). Therefore, the description is the foundation for analyzing and interpreting collected data (Given, 2008).

The researcher here utilizes qualitative data and describes it descriptively. The method of collecting data in this research is by using documents. According to Merriam (2014), a document is a term used broadly in this book to refer to printed and other materials relevant to a study. The source data (document) used is taken from the posts in social media Reels Instagram of the account @natkenira. In the phenomenon of Javenglish, the researchers also analyze and compare the English and Javanese accent, especially in its accent (phonetic forms) by using the tool/website <https://tophonetics.com/>.

The method of analyzing data in this research are data reduction, data display, and conclusion (Miles et al., 2013, 2014; Miles & Huberman, 1994). The researcher does the stage of reducing or simplifying the data so that it can fit the needs and of course, it is easy to obtain information. The researcher then presents the data in the form of tables, graphs,

charts, etc. so that it is easier to be conveyed. Furthermore, the data is described qualitatively and then conclusions are drawn.

Findings and Discussion

Findings

Recently, the 'Javanese accent' trend is buzzing on social media. The beginning of the viral Java accent was when a content creator named Natasha Keniraras from Surabaya made a video that featured Javanese accents in several words. This research investigates the phenomenon of Javenglish (when Javanese speak English with a Javanese Accent) in social media of the Reels Instagram account @natkenira which can be accessed at <https://www.instagram.com/natkenira/reels/>. From social media Reels Instagram, there are several findings of Javenglish as stated in the tables below:

Table 1. Reels Instagram's Post in Part 1

No	English Words	English Phonetic (https://tophonetics.com/)		Javanese Accent
		British	American	
1.	Ice cream	aɪs kri:m	aɪs krim	Es krem
2.	Steak	steɪk	steɪk	Setik
3.	Computer	kəm'pjʊ:tə	kəm'pjʊtər	Komputer
4.	Ballpoint	bɔ:l'pɔɪnt	bɔlpɔɪnt	Bolpen
5.	Earphone	ɪə'fəʊn	ɪr'fəʊn	Irpon
6.	Download	dəʊn'ləʊd	dəʊn'ləʊd	Donglot
7.	Hair dryer	heə'draɪə	hər'draɪər	Herdryer
8.	Magic jar	mædʒɪk dʒɑ:	mædʒɪk dʒər	Mejikjer

Based on table 1 above, shows that there are 8 English words posted in the video Reels Instagram such as "ice cream, steak, computer, ballpoint, earphone, download, hairdryer, and magic jar". These English words have been pronounced by a content creator as

Javanese people with a Javanese accent. The 1st English word "ice cream" is pronounced "es krem". These words are pronounced to be "aɪs" and "krem". The 2nd English word "steak" is pronounced "setik". The pronounced word is intended to add the vowel "e". The 4th English

word "computer" is pronounced "komputer". The pronounced word is intended similar with the written, by pronouncing the consonant "c" into "k". The Indonesian words "komputer" as loanword that come from the English word "computer". But, the letter "u" is not pronounced "pu". The 5th English word "steak" is pronounced "setik". The 6th English word "download" is pronounced "donglot". The pronounced word "down" is changed into "ng" as "dong", and the word "load" is

pronounced "lot". The 7th English word "hair dryer" is pronounced "herdrayer". The word "hair" is pronounced into "her", and the word "dryer" is pronounced "drayer". The 8th English word "magic jar" is pronounced "mejikjer". The word "magic" is pronounced into "mejik", and the word "jar" is pronounced "jer". From those English words, the pronounced words in the Javanese accent are different both in British and American accents.

Table 2. Reels Instagram's Post in Part 2

No	English Words	English Phonetic (https://tophoneics.com/)		Javanese Accent
		British	American	
1.	Chocolate	ʃɒkəlɪt	ʃɒklət	Soklat
2.	Sauce	sɔ:s	sɔs	Caos
3.	Hand body	hænd 'bɒdi	hænd 'badi	Hembodi
4.	Bus	bʌs	bʌs	Bes
5.	Laptop	læp, tɒp	læp, tap	Lektop
6.	Handphone	hænd fəʊn	hænd foun	Henpon
7.	Baby sitter	bɛɪbi 'sɪtə	bɛɪbi, sɪtər	Bebisister
8.	Eyelineer	aɪ, laɪnər	aɪ, laɪnər	Elener

Based on table 2 above, shows that there are 8 English words posted in the video Reels Instagram such as "chocolate, sauce, hand body, bus, laptop, handphone, baby sitter, and eyeliner". These English words have been pronounced by a content creator as a Javanese person with a Javanese accent. The 1st English word "chocolate" is pronounced "soklat". The consonant "c" is pronounced into "s" in the Javanese accent. The 2nd English word "sauce" is pronounced "caos". The consonant "s" is pronounced into "c". The 3rd English word "hand body" is pronounced "hembodi". The word "hand" is changed into "hem". Then, the word "body" is pronounced into "bodi". The 4th English word "bus" is

pronounced, "bes". The consonant "u" is pronounced into "e". The 5th English word "laptop" is pronounced as "lektop". The 6th English word "handphone" is pronounced into "henpon". The English word "hand" is pronounced into "hen", then the English word "phone" is pronounced into "pon". The 7th English word "baby sitter" is pronounced as "bebisister". The English word "baby" is pronounced into "bebi", then the English word "sitter" is pronounced into "sister". The 8th English word "eyeliner" is pronounced as "elener". The English word "eye" only is pronounced into "e", then the English word "liner" is pronounced into "lener". From those English words, the pronounced words in

the Javanese accent are different both in British and American accents.

Table 3. Reels Instagram's Post in Part 3

No	English Words	English Phonetic (https://tophoneics.com/)		Javanese Accent
		British	American	
1.	pudding	ˈpʊdɪŋ	ˈpʊdɪŋ	Podheng
2.	Septic tank	ˈseptɪk tæŋk	ˈseptɪk tæŋk	Sepiteng
3.	Cotton bud	kɒtn bʌd	kətən bʌd	Katembad
4.	Sprite	ˈsprɑɪt	ˈsprɑɪt	Seprit
5.	Pop corn	pɒp kɔːn	pɒp kɔːn	Popkron
6.	Sponge Bob	ˈspʌndʒ bɒb	ˈspʌndʒ bɒb	Spombob
7.	Eye shadow	aɪ ˈʃædəʊ	aɪ ˈʃædəʊ	Asedo
8.	Fried chicken	ˈfraɪd ˈtʃɪkɪn	ˈfraɪd ˈtʃɪkən	Kentaki
9.	Rice cooker	raɪs ˈkʊkə	raɪs ˈkʊkər	Reskuker

Based on table 3 above, shows that there are 9 English words posted in the video Reels Instagram such as “pudding, septic tank, cotton bud, sprite, popcorn, sponge bob, eye shadow, fried chicken, and rice cooker”. These English words have been pronounced by a content creator as a Javanese person with a Javanese accent. The 1st English word “pudding” is pronounced “podheng”. The vowel “i” is pronounced into “e” in a Javanese accent. The 2nd English word “septic tank” is pronounced “sepiteng”. There is reducing some consonants in the Javanese accent. The 3rd English word “cotton bud” is pronounced “katembad”. The English word “cotton” is pronounced as “katem”, then the English word “cotton” is pronounced as “bad”. The 4th English word “sprite” is pronounced “seprit”. There is an additional vowel ‘e’ in the Javanese accent. The 5th English word “pop corn” is pronounced “popkron”. The English word “pop” is still pronounced the same as “op”, then

the English word “corn” is pronounced into “kron”. There is a substitution of the vowel and consonant in Javanese accent.

The 6th English word “sponge bob” is pronounced into “spombob”. The English word “sponge” is pronounced different into “spom”. The 7th English word “eye shadow” is pronounced into “asedo”. The English word “eye” is pronounced only into vowel “a”, then English word “shadow” is pronounced into “sedo”. The 8th English word “fried chicken” is pronounced into “fredciken”. The English word “fried” is pronounced only into “fred”, then English word “chicken” is pronounced into “ciken”. The 9th English word “rice cooker” is pronounced into “reskuker”. The English word “rice” is pronounced only into “res”, then English word “cooker” is pronounced into “kuker”. From those English words, the pronounced words in the Javanese accent are different both in British and American accents.

Table 4. Reels Instagram's Post in Part 4

No	English Words	English Phonetic (https://tophoneitics.com/)		Javanese Accent
		British	American	
1.	Pizza	pi:tsə	ˈpɪtsə	Pitsa
2.	Truck	trʌk	trʌk ^{S/V (ETS)}	Trek
3.	Cabbage	kæbɪdʒ	kæbədʒ	Kobes
4.	Power Rangers	paʊə 'reɪndʒəz ^{Noun (ETS)}	paʊər reɪndʒərz	Porenjes
5.	Missed call	mɪst kɔ:l	mɪst kɔl	Miskol
6.	Milk	mɪlk	mɪlk	Melek
7.	Singapore	sɪŋə'pɔ:	sɪŋə'pɔ: ^(ETS)	Singgapor
8.	Macaroni	mækə'rəʊni	mækə'roʊni	Makroni
9.	Mickey Mouse	mɪki maʊs	mɪki maʊs	Miki mos
10.	Screenshot	skri:nʃɒt	skri:nʃɒt ^{Sp. (ETS)}	Sekrinsut

Based on table 4 above, shows that there are 10 English words posted in the video Reels Instagram such as "pizza, truck, cabbage, power rangers, missed call, milk, Singapore, macaroni, Micky Mouse, and screenshot". These English words have been pronounced by a content creator as a Javanese person with a Javanese accent. The 1st English word "pizza" is pronounced "pitsa". The word "z" is pronounced into "s". The 2nd English word "truck" is pronounced "trek". The 3rd English word "cabbage" is pronounced "kobes". The 4th English word "power rangers" is pronounced "porenjes". There is a reduction/omission in the Javanese accent. The 5th English word "missed call" is pronounced "miskol". The English word "missed" is pronounced as "mis", then the English word "missed" is pronounced as "kol". The 6th English word "milk" is pronounced "melek". The 7th English

word "Singapore" is pronounced "Singgapor". The word "ng" is changed to be "ngg" with the double vowel "g". The 8th English word "macaroni" is pronounced "makroni". There is a reduction/omission consonant in the Javanese accent. The 9th English word "mickey mouse" is pronounced into "miki mos". The English word "mickey" is pronounced only into "miki", then the English word "mouse" is pronounced into "mos". The 10th English word "screenshot" is pronounced into "sekrinsut". The English word "screen" is pronounced only into "sekrin", then the English word "shoot" is pronounced into "sut". There is a reduction/omission consonant in the Javanese accent. From those English words, the pronounced words in the Javanese accent are different both in British and American accents.

Table 5. Reels Instagram's Post in Part 5

No	English Words	English Phonetic (https://tophoneitics.com/)		Javanese Accent
		British	American	
1.	WhatsApp	'wɒts.æp	'wʌts.æp	Wosap
2.	Sound	saʊnd	saʊnd	Son
3.	Laundry	'ləʊndri	'ləʊndri	Londre
4.	Hair spray	heə spreɪ	her spreɪ	Hespre
5.	Freezer	'friːzə	'frɪzər	Priser
6.	Velg	velg	velg	Pelk
7.	Sneaker	'sniːkə	'snɪkər	Seniker

Based on table 1 above, shows that there are 7 English words posted in the video Reels Instagram such as "WhatsApp, sound, laundry, hair spray, freezer, velg, sneaker". These English words have been pronounced by a content creator as Javanese people with a Javanese accent. The 1st English word "WhatsApp" is pronounced "wosap". The 2nd English word "sound" is pronounced "son". The

3rd English word "laundry" is pronounced "londre". The 4th English word "hair spray" is pronounced "hespre". The two words in English are pronounced to be a word in Javanese. The 5th English word "freezer" is pronounced "priser". The 6th English word "velg" is still pronounced the same to be "vleg". The 7th English word "sneaker" is pronounced "seniker".

Table 6. Reels Instagram's Post in Part 6

No	English Words	English Phonetic (https://tophoneitics.com/)		Javanese Accent
		British	American	
1.	Love Bird	lʌv bɜːd	lʌv bɜːrd	Labet
2.	Pick up	pɪk ʌp	pɪk ʌp	Pikep
3.	Thermos	'θɜːməs	'θɜːrməs	Tremos
4.	Wagyu	wɑːɡju	wɑːɡju	Wahyu
5.	Unboxing	ˌʌn'bɒksɪŋ	ˌʌn'baksɪŋ	Amboksing
6.	Milkshake	'mɪlkʃeɪk	'mɪlk_ʃeɪk	Milsek
7.	Zoom	zuːm	zum	Jum
8.	Share loc	ʃeə lɒc	ʃer lɒc	Serlok
9.	Australia	ə'streɪliːə	ə'streɪljə	Ostrali
10.	Skincare	skɪn keə	skɪn ker	Sekinker

Based on table 6 above, shows that there are 10 English words posted in the video Reels Instagram such as "Love Bird, pick up, thermos, wagyu, unboxing, milkshake, zoom, share loc, Australia, skincare". These English words have been pronounced by a content creator as

Javanese people with a Javanese accent. The 1st English word "Love Bird" is pronounced "labet". The two English words are pronounced into a word in Javanese. The 2nd English word "pick up" is pronounced "pikep". The 3rd English word "thermos" is pronounced "tremos".

The 4th English word “wagyu” is pronounced “wahyu”. The 5th English word “unboxing” is pronounced “amboksing”. The 6th English word “milkshake” is pronounced to be “milksek”. The 7th English word “zoom” is pronounced “jum”. The 8th English word “share loc” is pronounced “jum”. The two English words are pronounced

into a word in Javanese. This pronouncing this word is similar to an American accent. The 9th English word “Australia” is pronounced “ostrali”. The 10th English word “skincare” is pronounced “sekinker”. This pronouncing this word is similar to an American accent.

Table 7. Reels Instagram's Post in Part 7

No	English Words	English Phonetic (https://tophoneics.com/)		Javanese Accent
		British	American	
1.	Happy Birthday	'hæpi 'bɜ:θdeɪ	'hæpi 'bɜrθ,deɪ	Hepibesde
2.	Yogurt	'jɒgə(:)t	'jougərt	Yogert
3.	Sweater	'swetə	'swetər	Suweterr
4.	Hot wheel	hɒt wi:l	hət wil	Hotwil
5.	Driver	'draɪvə	'draɪvər	Dreper
6.	Sunlight	'sʌnlait	'sʌn,lait	Sanlet
7.	Share screen	'ʃeə skri:n	'ʃer skrin	Serskrin
8.	Lowbat	ləʊ bæʔ	lou bæʔ	Lobhet

Based on table 7 above, shows that there are 10 English words posted in the video Reels Instagram such as “happy birthday, yogurt, sweater, hot wheel, driver, sunlight, share screen, lowbat”. These English words have been pronounced by a content creator as Javanese people with a Javanese accent. The 1st English phrase “happy birthday” is pronounced into “hepibesde”. The two English words are pronounced into a word in Javanese. The 2nd English word “yogurt” is pronounced into “yoget”. The 3rd English word “sweater” is pronounced as “sweter”. The 4th English word “hot wheel” is pronounced into “hotwil”. The two English words are pronounced into a word in Javanese. The 5th English word “driver” is pronounced as “dreper”. The 6th English word “sunlight” is pronounced into “sanlet”. The 7th English word “share

screen” is pronounced as “serkren”. The two English words are pronounced into a word in Javanese. This pronouncing this word is similar to an American accent. The 8th English word “lowbat” is pronounced as “lobhet”.

Discussion

We know that English has become the international language of communication. Almost every nation uses it to communicate with other nations in the world. Indonesia is no exception. We may also think that speaking English should use an American or British accent. We already have access, namely Javanese English (Javenglish) or maybe more familiar with English with a Javanese dialect. Indonesian speakers of English are often influenced by the accent or dialect of their mother tongue in speaking English.

So, this causes variations in the sound of letters (Ayesa, 2016).

In social media especially Reels Instagram, there are several findings of Javenglish as stated in the findings above. The English words have been pronounced by a content creator as a Javanese person with a Javanese accent "medok". In table 1, there are 8 English words found such as "ice cream, steak, computer, ballpoint, earphone, download, hairdryer, and magic jar". These words are pronounced into "Es krem, Setik, Komputer, Bolpen, Irpon, Donglot, Herdrayer, and Mejikjer". In table 2, there are 8 English words such as "chocolate, sauce, hand body, bus, laptop, handphone, baby sitter, and eyeliner". These words are pronounced into "Soklat, Caos, Hembodi, Bes, Lektop, Henpon, Bebisister, and Elener". In table 3, there are 9 English words such as "pudding, septic tank, cotton bud, sprite, popcorn, sponge bob, eye shadow, fried chicken, and rice cooker". These words are pronounced into "Podheng, Sepiteng, Katembad, Seprit, Popkron, Spombob, Asedo, Kentaki, and Reskuker". In table 4, there are 10 English words such as "pizza, truck, cabbage, power rangers, missed call, milk, Singapore, macaroni, Micky Mouse, and screenshot". These words are pronounced into "Pitsa, Trek, Kobes, Porenjes, Miskol, Melek, Singgapor, Makroni, Miki mos, and Sekrinsut". In table 5, there are 7 English words found such as "WhatsApp, sound, laundry, hair spray, freezer, sneaker" which are pronounced into "Wosap, son, londre, hespre, priser, seniker". In the table 6, there are 10 English words found such as "Love Bird, pick up, thermos, wagyu, unboxing, milkshake, zoom, share loc, Australia, skincare". These words are pronounced into "labet, pikep, tremos, wahyu, milsek, jum, serlok, Ostrali, sekinker". In the table 7 above, shows that there are 8 English words posted in the video Reels

Instagram such as "happy birthday, yogurt, sweater, hot wheel, driver, sunlight, share screen, lowbat". These words are pronounced into "hepibesde, yoget, sweter, hotwil, dreper, sanlet, serskrin, lobhet".

The Javanese language has its uniqueness, namely its accent which is known as "medok". Of course, this is one of the characteristics of Javanese people who carry their "medok", an accent when they speak. Javanese is the second most widely used regional language in Indonesia. Javanese is also one of the languages more commonly known by the public, besides Indonesian. The Javanese language with the "medok" accent is not found when searching on the Google search engine, because the term is less popular. After all, it is only used in some areas. The Javanese language with the "medok" accent I mean is the common Javanese language known to many people. Generally used by people in Jogjakarta, Solo, Semarang, and almost all areas of the Central Java region other than those who speak *Ngapak* and East Java.

It should not be a problem for Indonesia, which consists of various ethnic groups and languages. Medok, typical of a region, is a common thing. Funny, for some people? Yes, that's okay. However, please, don't underestimate local people just because they are stupid. The Mother tongue, which is learned before learning the unitary language, cannot just fade away. When learning the mother tongue, not only the vocabulary and meaning are absorbed, but also the pronunciation, right? When those from the regions move to the city, this habit cannot simply disappear when they use the language of unity.

Mother tongue as an identity cannot be taken away from the roots of his being even if a person masters ten

languages. Indeed, there is an opinion that if rarely spoken a language will lose its ability to say. I agree, but not absolutely. A person who has a mother tongue must have memories of saying that in his first language. Even though I no longer use it. In my opinion, this may still need to be researched scientifically or maybe there is already research like what I mean. However, the mother tongue still influences the way of mastering a second language. If you don't believe me, just try learning a foreign language. When learning a foreign language, we will most likely still interpret the language from the point of view of the mother tongue.

What we know so far is that the accent is like the Javanese style of speaking English that is thick with the "medok". The "medok" accent is the most recognizable characteristic of Javanese speaking. It is caused by the structure of the oral cavity, esophagus and the location of the classification of words and sentences have a strong tendency in the head to produce a "medok" character. Therefore, the "medok" character may be difficult to remove because of genetic inheritance. The thing that might discourage the Javanese people from using the English language, especially English speaking English, such as speaking or speaking English, is that we are less/not confident in the "medok" English accent.

With their vernacular, the Javanese have a distinct accent. The loud plosive sound in practically every voice uttered by Javanese makes them instantly identifiable. When a Javanese speaks English, the sound will be easily recognized by the majority of them. This is partly because the Javanese language lacks several English phonemes. It also appears in the manner in which Javanese people pronounce English consonants. As

one component of the language, pronunciation has an important role in English, especially in speaking. In English pronunciation, speech sounds fall under two great classes, namely vowels, and consonants. The lexical elements or vocabularies that are extremely distinctive to the Javanese might show the Javanese language as a cultural identity. When they speak another language, sometimes they tend to use their accent. They employ these habits to learn something new because of the social effect of language.

In sociolinguistics, the mother tongue has a significant impact on when someone learns a new language (Khusni & Aliyah, 2021). When individuals learn a new language, they prefer to use their mother tongue accent. It is also supported by Dewi et al. (2017) that one of the factors is the first language transfer or the influence of its sound systems on the pronunciation of English speech sounds. Learners with different sound systems will encounter difficulties producing English sounds because their mother tongue and English language are different (Widiyati, 2017). The vowel system in Javanese is simple, and learners will have little trouble pronouncing Javanese words. In English, however, a single vowel is pronounced differently. When /r/ appears before a vowel in English, it is spoken; but, when it appears after a vowel, it is not. Meanwhile, in Javanese, /r/ is pronounced before and after vowels in all locations. In Javanese, each letter corresponds to a single sound. As a result, it is quite simple to read. There is no such thing as a quiet sound in Javanese. When learning the Javanese language can quickly pronounce a word from a printed text only by glancing at it. Each letter stands for a distinct sound. As a result, the link between orthography and phonology is distinguishable. In addition, unlike the

English language, Javanese has no silent letters. Some letters in English are not spoken.

Accents show where we come from. In addition, the accent is also one of our identities. But not everyone is confident that they sound stupid when speaking in English. Here are some ways to reduce the *medok* accent when speaking in English, for example: imitating the way native speakers speak, going slowly when speaking, paying attention to the intonation of the voice when speaking, reading English texts aloud, communicating actively with native speakers, taking English courses, and focus on learning only one accent.

It is not complete we learn English without learning the accent. Because several people will judge our English language skills from our speaking accent. Many Indonesians learn English without learning the accent, as a result, they speak using their respective regional accents. The process of learning an accent is not like learning grammar or vocabulary systematic and structured. In general, there are three elements to learning in accents. First is intonation, then liaison (word connection), word connection, and the last one is pronunciation (the spoken sound of vowels, consonants, and combinations).

In learning pronunciation especially accent, we have to start from the easiest part, which is learning how to read the dictionary. If we want to learn a British accent, then we can study the Oxford dictionary, and if we want to learn an American accent, we can study the Longman dictionary. There are five elements basis for being able to read the dictionary such as vowels, consonants, pop sounds, final sounds, syllables, and stresses. Second, studying liaison. Liaison is word connection and word connection

is word connection. Learning to speak does not determine whether we can master listening. But learning liaisons make it easier for us to master listening. Of course, it will beautify our speaking style. Third, learning intonation. Learning intonation is very interesting because this is where we will get used to it to change the accent. Learning intonation is how we speak with up-and-down intonation according to context and sentence. The intonation of statement sentences and interrogative sentences is the basis of learning this intonation.

Conclusion

An accent is a characteristic form distinctive by pronunciation, style, and features of certain language often linked with group certain social groups, usually, people hope members and groups of this social use style or speech characteristics. It is owned by each according to their local origins. An accent is a way of pronouncing something unique in a particular language, and specific to a country, region, or social class. There are 60 words containing Javenglish in social media of Reels Instagram @natkenira. Similar research is still possible to add and provide input for research this. In further research, the number of research subjects can be added to get results maximum. In addition, data collection techniques also can be varied to see the diversity of the result.

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PAGE 2



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Sentence Cap. Remember to capitalize the first word of each sentence.



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PAGE 6



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Coord. Conjunction These sentences begin with coordinating conjunctions. Try to combine them with the sentences that precede them.



Proper Noun If this word is a proper noun, you need to capitalize it.



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PAGE 7



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Dup. You have typed two **identical words** in a row. You may need to delete one of them.



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P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. Depending upon what you wish to emphasize in the sentence, you may want to revise it using the active voice.



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Missing ", " You may need to place a comma after this word.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Garbled Grammatical or spelling errors make the meaning of this sentence unclear. Proofread the sentence to correct the mistakes.



Coord. Conjunction These sentences begin with coordinating conjunctions. Try to combine them with the sentences that precede them.



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Run-on This sentence may be a run-on sentence. Proofread it to see if it contains too many independent clauses or contains independent clauses that have been combined without conjunctions or punctuation. Look at the "Writer's Handbook" for advice about correcting run-on sentences.



Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. Depending upon what you wish to emphasize in the sentence, you may want to revise it using the active voice.



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Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Missing "," You may need to place a comma after this word.



Possessive You may need to use an apostrophe to show possession.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.

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