

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

An accent is a way of pronouncing something unique in a particular language, and specific to a country, region, or social class. Recently, the 'Javanese accent' trend has been buzzing on social media. The viral Java accent began 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 which occurs when Javanese people speak English with a Javanese accent in Instagram Reels @natkenira. This research employs a descriptive qualitative approach. 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 when speaking English. This causes variations of letter sounds, both consonants and vowels. Javanese style in speaking English is sometimes related to the "medok" accent as the most recognizable characteristic of the Javanese language. This character may be difficult to remove because of genetic inheritance. An accent is a characteristic form distinctive by pronunciation, style, and features of a certain language often linked with certain social groups, usually, people hope members and groups of this social language use style or speech characteristics. There are 60 words with Javenglish pronunciation in the social media content of Instagram Reels @natkenira. Similar research is still possible to conduct and can provide input for this research. In further research, the number of research subjects can be added to get maximum results.

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

Abstract

Baru-baru ini, tren 'aksen Jawa' sedang ramai di media sosial. Awal mula viralnya 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 7 video 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 aksen “medok” sebagai ciri khas bahasa Jawa yang paling mudah dikenali. Karakter ini mungkin sulit dihilangkan karena pewarisan genetik. Aksent adalah suatu bentuk ciri yang khas melalui pelafalan, gaya, dan ciri-ciri bahasa tertentu yang sering dikaitkan dengan kelompok-kelompok sosial tertentu, biasanya orang berharap anggota dan kelompok sosial ini menggunakan gaya atau ciri tutur. Aksent sebagai cara mengucapkan sesuatu yang unik dalam bahasa tertentu, dan khusus untuk suatu negara, wilayah, atau kelas sosial. Terdapat 60 kata yang mengandung Javenglish di media sosial Reels Instagram @natkenira. Penelitian serupa masih dimungkinkan untuk menambah dan memberikan masukan bagi penelitian ini. Pada penelitian selanjutnya, jumlah subjek penelitian dapat ditambah untuk mendapatkan hasil yang maksimal.

Kata kunci: aksent; Inggris; Javenglish; Jawa-Inggris; Jawa

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 languages such as English as an international language (Fitria et al., 2022). 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.

However, there is no official English accent. Each of these accents is equivalent to other English accents and dialects, including Canadian, British, South African, New Zealand, Australian, Cockney, Ireland, Scotland, and many more (Fitria, 2023). 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. There are various kinds of English, such as the Irish English accent which is spoken in Ireland, the Welsh English accent used in

Wales, and the Liverpoolian English accent specific to Liverpool. Welsh English is the language used by the citizens of the kingdom. In addition to speaking style, the language's accent also influences English writing.

English as a foreign language will cause some difficulties which are faced by Indonesian people because they do not use English in daily communication (Fitria, 2023). 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 local (Javanese) accent shows the difference in the way a person pronounces their mother tongue. The accent arises because of differences in geographic residence and social class. Those who live in the same geographic group and social class generally use similar accents. This sets them apart from people from other groups, even

though they share the same mother tongue. 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 shows 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 English accent. An accent is a distinctive way of pronouncing, speaking, and using certain language features, often linked with specific social groups, usually, people hope members and groups of this social group use style or speech characteristics.

Indonesia is famous for its ethnic and cultural diversity in the archipelago (Fitria, 2022). 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. They can use English to communicate and understand each other, but there are differences in the dialect they use, 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.

In simple terms, the accent is the way of pronouncing words (Adib, 2021). 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 causes some misunderstandings among the speakers of Javanese people who 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. However, all previous research does not take data sources from social media, they take data from the students.

The researcher also intends to discuss the regional language, especially Javanese then take the data source from social media. 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 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 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. This document is electronic data that is found in social media. In the phenomenon of Javenglish, the researchers also analyze and compare the English and Javanese accents, especially in their accents (phonetic forms) by using the tool/website <https://tophoneitics.com/>.

The methods 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 has been 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 Part 1

No	English Words	English Phonetic (https://tophoneitics.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'pjutər	Komputer
4.	Ballpoint	bɔ:l,pɔɪnt	bɔlpɔɪnt	Bolpen
5.	Earphone	ɪəfəʊn	ɪr,fəʊn	Irpon
6.	Download	daʊn'ləʊd	daʊn,ləʊd	Donglot
7.	Hair dryer	heə'draɪə	hər'draɪər	Herdrayer
8.	Magic jar	mædʒɪk dʒɑ:	mædʒɪk dʒər	Mejikjer

Based on Table 1 above, it 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 “ais” 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 similarly to the written, by pronouncing the consonant “c” into “k”. The Indonesian

word “komputer” is a loanword that comes 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 “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 Part 2

No	English Words	English Phonetic (https://tophoneics.com/)		Javanese Accent
		British	American	
1.	Chocolate	tʃɒkəleɪt	tʃɒklət	Soklat
2.	Sauce	sɔ:s	sɔs	Caos
3.	Hand body	hænd 'bɒdi	hænd 'bædi	Hembodi
4.	Bus	bʌs	bʌs	Bes
5.	Laptop	læp,tɒp	læp,tap	Lektop
6.	Handphone	hænd fəʊn	hænd foʊn	Henpon
7.	Babysitter	beɪbi 'sɪtə	beɪbi,sɪtər	Bebisister
8.	Eyliner	aɪ,lɑɪnə	aɪ,lɑɪnər	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, babysitter, 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 Part 3

No	English Words	English Phonetic (https://tophoneics.com/)		Javanese Accent
		British	American	
1.	Pudding	pʊdɪŋ	pʊdɪŋ	Podheng
2.	Septic tank	sɛptɪk tæŋk	sɛptɪk tæŋk	Sepiteng
3.	Cotton bud	kɒtɒn bʌd	kətən bʌd	Katembad
4.	Sprite	spraɪt	spraɪt	Seprit
5.	Pop corn	pɒp kɔ:n	pəp kɔrn	Popkron
6.	Sponge Bob	spʌndʒ bɒb	spʌndʒ bəb	Spombob
7.	Eye shadow	aɪ 'ʃædəʊ	aɪ 'ʃæ,dəʊ	Asedo
8.	Fried chicken	fraɪd 'ʃɪkɪn	fraɪd 'ʃɪkən	Kentaki
9.	Rice cooker	raɪs 'kʊkə	raɪs 'kʊkər	Reskuker

Based 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". A Content Creator has pronounced this English word as a Javanese person with a Javanese accent (Active voice). 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 a reduction in 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 as "kron". There is a substitution of the vowel and consonant in the Javanese accent.

The 6th English word "sponge bob" is pronounced into "spombob". The English word "sponge" is pronounced differently from "spom". The 7th English word "eye shadow" is pronounced as "asedo". The English word "eye" is pronounced only into the vowel "a", then the 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 the 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 the 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:tʃə	pitsə	Pitsa
2.	Truck	trʌk	trʌk	Trek
3.	Cabbage	kæbɪdʒ	kæbədʒ	Kobes
4.	Power Rangers	paʊə 'reɪndʒəz	paʊər 'reɪndʒərz	Porenjes
5.	Missed call	mɪst kɔ:l	mɪst kəl	Miskol
6.	Milk	mɪlk	mɪlk	Melek
7.	Singapore	sɪŋgə'pɔ:	sɪŋə.pər	Singgapor
8.	Macaroni	mækə'rəʊni	mækə'rouni	Makroni
9.	Mickey Mouse	mɪki maʊs	mɪki maʊs	Miki mos
10.	Screenshot	skri:nʃɒt	skrinʃət	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”. A content creator has pronounced these English words 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://tophoneics.com/)		Javanese Accent
		British	American	
1.	WhatsApp	'wɒts,æp	'wʌts,æp	Wosap
2.	Sound	sʌʊnd	sʌʊnd	Son
3.	Laundry	'lə:ndri	'ləndri	Londre
4.	Hair spray	heə spreɪ	hɛr spreɪ	Hespre
5.	Freezer	'fri:zə	'frizər	Priser
6.	Velg	velg	velg	Pelk
7.	Sneaker	'sni:kə	'snikər	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://tophoneics.com/)		Javanese Accent
		British	American	
1.	Love Bird	lʌv bɜ:d	lʌv bɜrd	Labet
2.	Pick up	pɪk ʌp	pɪk ʌp	Pikep
3.	Thermos	'θɜ:mɒs	'θɜrməs	Tremos
4.	Wagyu	wagyu	wagyu	Wahyu
5.	Unboxing	ˌʌn'bɒksɪŋ	ʌn'bʌksɪŋ	Amboksing
6.	Milkshake	'mɪlkʃeɪk	'mɪlk,ʃeɪk	Milsek
7.	Zoom	zu:m	zum	Jum
8.	Share loc	ʃeə loc	ʃɛr loc	Serlok
9.	Australia	ɒ'streɪli:ə	ɔ'streɪljə	Ostrali
10.	Skincare	skɪn keə	skɪn kɛr	Sekinker

Based on table 6, 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, “serlok”. The two English words are pronounced into a word in Javanese. The pronunciation of words is similar to an American accent. The 9th English word “Australia” is pronounced “ostrali”. The 10th English word “skincare” is pronounced, “sekinker”. The pronunciation of 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	'joʊgərt	Yogert
3.	Sweater	'swetə	'swetər	Suweter
4.	Hot wheel	hɒt wi:l	hat wil	Hotwil
5.	Driver	'draɪvə	'draivər	Dreper
6.	Sunlight	'sʌnlait	'sʌn,laɪt	Sanlet
7.	Share screen	ʃeə skri:n	ʃer skrin	Serskrin
8.	Lowbat	ləʊ bæʔ	lou bæʔ	Lobhet

Based on table 7 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 “drever”. 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. The pronunciation of this word is similar to an American accent. The 8th English word “lowbat” is pronounced as “lobhet”.

Discussion

We know that English has become an international language. Almost every nation uses English 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 when 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, Lektrop, Henpon, Bebisister, and Elener". In Table 3, there are 9 English words as "pudding, septic tank, cotton bud, sprite, popcorn, sponge bob, eye shadow, fried chicken, and rice cooker". These words are pronounced as "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 as "Wosap, son, londre, hespre, priser, seniker". In 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 table 7, 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 which is 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 Yogyakarta, 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. Is it funny for some people? Yes, that's okay. However, please, do not 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 is mastering ten languages. Indeed, there is an opinion that if rarely spoken a language will lose its ability to speak. 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 likely still interpret the language from the point of view of the mother tongue.

Manser (2009) stated that there are two types of difficulties faced by content creators in the context of English spelling, namely (1) long-winded spelling, for example, such a difficult word to pronounce and words with double letters, and (2) words that have a resemblance to other vocabularies. In this study, researchers find the difficult word long-winded. The content creator made an omission spelling error by removing one of the letters in the word order and made an additional spelling error by adding letters in the word. In misspelling omissions and additions, limited to guess memory with its vocabulary and writing.

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 (Khusna & 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 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.

Various other varieties of English are commonly used, so we don't need to feel inferior about using Javenglish or variations of English with a local taste image (Javanese accent) in everyday life or on social media.

We do not need to try to change the accent according to the standards of native speakers because it might damage their identity and identity. Out there, English is no longer used to communicate with native speakers, but as a liaison language with other world communities who are not native speakers.

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 this research. In further research, the number of research subjects can be added to get maximum results. In addition, data collection techniques also can be varied to see the diversity of the result.

We should no longer feel inferior when we communicate using English with our accent or variations of our local dialect. Various other varieties of English are commonly used, so we don't need to feel inferior about using 'Javenglish' or 'Indoglish' or other variations of the local language in Indonesia.

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