

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses background of the research, question of the research, purposes of the research, significance of the research, scope and limitation, definition of the key terms.

#### 1.1 Background of the Research

As social human, people always interact each other in society. Language is a social phenomenon. It means that communication between individual and others is concerned with the environment. As having been defined by Nelson; Language is arbitrary system of articulated sounds that is used by a group of humans to carry out affairs of their society (1958:13)

Phonology is the study of how to set the voice used in natural language. Phonology is one of the few aspects of the language. Related aspects such as phonetics in phonology, morphology, syntax, and pragmatics. The language phonological system includes two aspects: the sound inventory and the rules that determine how sounds interact with each other

The uvularized /r/ Bangkalan speech community is different from other people in communities Bangkalan Madura especially in Tebbul village area in general. Each communities has its own special sounds. The special sounds or terms used in formal and unformal context when the people communicate who stay in the same communities. In speech communities used the uvularized /r/ is also influenced by the environment in communities Bangkalan. Material language

,at least in Trask view,is some linguistic phenomenon Belonging properly to the domain of phonology, rather than to some other domain, such as morphology ,phonetics or syntaxcalled phonological(1993:272)

Phonetics is the study ofthe field ofscience that examines how humans produce and learn the language and accept the sound of the language through listening tothe sound analyzed by the human brains.In Philip Carr's view, phonetic is the study of human speech sounds. It is often subdivided into articulator phonetics also the study of how human speech sounds are made(2008:127). It means that it functions to understand the function of each of these mechanisms and their role in producing of sounds language variety

Human language has unique propertie sand productivity and therefore, generally rely on socialconventionsandlearning. The role of human language is very large in almost all human activities require language. Many actions during speech occur in the mouth, of course, especially involving the interaction of the tongue with the roof of the mouth. The roof of the mouth has several specific areas: The position of uvula is at the very back, just before the nasal passage, is that little bag. Its major function seems to be moisturizing the air and making certain sounds called, obviously, uvular. Every word consist of bearing phoneme. The best known is the kind of /r/ pronounced in the back of the mouth by some French and German speakers

As far as the researher's knowledge, the study on the uvularized /r/ in Bangkalan speech community is still difficult to find. Research on this variation will be useful because it offers some contributions on linguistic study in general and phonological study in particular. This research will also offer some new

information for further study about the uvularized /r/ in Bangkalan speech community

## **1.2 Question of The Research**

Based on the background of the research above ,the researcher formulated two questions as follow :

1.2.1 How do Bangkalan particular speakers in Tebbul village area pronounce phoneme /r/?

1.2.2 In what context do they pronounce /r/ using the uvula?

## **1.3 Purposes of The Research**

Based on question of the research, the objectives are formulated as below:

1.3.1 To describe how phoneme /r/ pronounced by particular speakers in Bangkalan speechcommunity

1.3.2 To describe the times when the communities speech Bangkalan phoneme the sounds/ r/ using the uvula

## **1.4 Significance of the Research**

This research will give benefits to the readers who seek to analyze linguistic, especially phonology. The readers would get information and knowledge of the sounds /r/, particularly the uvularized /r/ in Bangkalan speech community.

## **1.5 Scope and Limitation**

Scope of the study. In this study, the researcher assumes that the scope is phonology. Besides that, the researcher just limits her analysis about how sound /r/ in produced and in pronounced Bangkalan speech community. Limitation of the study In her research, the researcher limits her study only about how a particular pronounce the phoneme / r / Bangkalan speech community

## **1.6 Definition of Special Terms**

In order to understand about the terms used in this study, it is necessary to mention some definitions below:

### **1.6.1 Linguistics**

Linguistics is the scientific study of language There are broadly three aspects to the study, which include language form, language meaning, and language in context. Linguistic, at least in David crystal's view, is a term which has to be used with care because of its ambiguity it can be the adjective from language (2008:282).

### **1.6.2Phonology**

Andrew Moore states that Phonology is the study of the sound system of languages (2001:1).The other definition according to Yule states that phonology is essentially the description of pattern of speech sound and the systems in a language (1996:54).Based on Andrew Moore and Yule it can be concluded the phonology is functional phonetics it means as the study of the functions of speech sounds

### **1.6.3 Uvular**

Philip Carr states that uvular is sounds which have the back of the tongue as the active articulator and the uvula as the passive articulator are uvular (2008:130). Other opinion from Jack C. Richards states that uvular is a speech sound (a consonant) which is produced by the back of the tongue against the very end of the soft palate or uvula (2002:585). Those definitions above it can be concluded that uvular is narrowing in the vocal tract near the uvula

### **1.7 Organization of the research**

This research is organized as the standard procedure making of thesis that clearly into five chapters finished. The first chapter is introduction .It consists of background of the research ,statement of the problem ,purposes of the research ,significance of the research, scope and limitation ,definition of the key terms and organization of the research .The second chapter contains the review of related literature. It presents the theories that will be used in analyzing the data. The third chapter deals with the method of research. Chapter four consists of the data analysis and research finding. And the last chapter states the conclusion and suggestion of the research.