

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

#### **A. Findings**

This chapter explained the research findings related to the data that have been collected during the research. The data collected from 7 students of 3 classes English Speaking I course student's 2<sup>nd</sup> semester at English Education Department of State Islamic University Antasari Banjarmasin.

In analysis, researcher explain all the data to reveal the impact of students' native accent on their English speaking from the data collection based on (Bhatia, 2018) to analyze the student's native accent and (Leong L, 2017) to analyze the aspects of English speaking that impacted by student's native accent.

##### **1. Students' Native Accent**

###### **a. S 1**

The data of student showed that's students S1 according his background in data the accent of student is Banjar. he lives in Banjarmasin and both of his parents is Banjar people, from his background can be determined his native accent because it started from the student child, the Banjar language become to his mother tongue / first language taught by his parents from this reason indeed his accent was formed due to the influence of biology which naturally formed his native accent, namely the Banjar accent. According to Bhatia (2018) the biological reason accent is a human

thing that someone have and accent is a speech trait which is consequence of the maturation of our biological endowment of human speech although bilingual want to follow English accent as the second language its difficulty to erase they first language accent although it's not impossible to do. So, based on the student's mother tongue/first language, it can be determined what the native accent of student because accent is a speech trait which is consequence of the maturation of our biological endowment of human speech which is naturally formed, if the first language is Banjar then the Banjar accent will be formed naturally on the student. In addition, the first language/mother tongue we know can also be determined based on the student's background.

Then next nature factor that formed of accent is Regional and social class based on the data can know that student is from regional of Banjar and also his social class is Banjar people so that is also forming his native accent namely Banjar accent. It's appropriated to the theory of Bhatia (2018) explain that even native speakers of English they also have different accents and color of tone that's according to the regional and social classes so English around the world spoken with various accent due to the influence of someone's first language So, the accent of the student is Banjar accent because based on his regional and his social environment mostly speaks

Banjar language and when he speaking English it will be influenced on his English Speaking.

b. S 2

The data of student showed that's students S2 according his background in data the accent of student is Java. he lives in Tamban and both of his parents is Javanese people, from his background can be determined his native accent because it started from the student child, the Java language become to his mother tongue / first language taught by his parents from this reason indeed his accent was formed due to the influence of biology which naturally formed his native accent, namely the Javanese accent. According to Bhatia (2018) the biological reason accent is a human thing that someone have and accent is a speech trait which is consequence of the maturation of our biological endowment of human speech. So, based on the student's mother tongue/first language, it can be determined what the native accent of student because accent is a speech trait which is consequence of the maturation of our biological endowment of human speech which is naturally formed, if the first language is Javanese language then the Javanese accent will be formed naturally on the student. In addition, the first language/mother tongue we know can also be determined based on the student's background.

Then next nature factor that forming accent is Regional and social class based on the data can know that student is from regional

of Tamban but his social class/social environment is dominated by Javanese people so that is also forming his native accent namely Javanese accent. It's appropriated to the theory of Bhatia (2018) explain that even native speakers of English they also have different accents and color of tone that's according to the regional and social classes so English around the world spoken with various accent due to the influence of someone's first language. So, the accent of the student is Javanese accent because based on his social environment/ mostly speaks Javanese language and when he speaking English it will be influenced on his English Speaking.

c. S 3

The data of student showed that's students S3 according his background in data the accent of student is Banjar. he lives in Banjarbaru and both of his parents is natively Banjar people, from his background can be determined his native accent because it started from the student child, the Banjar language become to his mother tongue / first language taught by his parents from this reason indeed his accent was formed due to the influence of biology which naturally formed his native accent, namely the Banjar accent. According to Bhatia (2018) the biological reason accent is a human thing that someone have and accent is a speech trait which is consequence of the maturation of our biological endowment of human speech although bilingual want to follow English accent as

the second language its difficulty to erase they first language accent although it's not impossible to do. So, based on the student's mother tongue/first language, it can be determined what the native accent of student because accent is a speech trait which is consequence of the maturation of our biological endowment of human speech which is naturally formed, if the first language is Banjar then the Banjar accent will be formed naturally on the student. In addition, the first language/mother tongue we know can also be determined based on the student's background.

Then next nature factor that forming accent is Regional and social class based on the data can know that student has been schooling at java about 6 years that experienced influence on his native accent make it mixed like Banjar and Java accent because his social environment when he schooling at java about 6 years ago. It makes him to can speak java and accustomed with that language. Then why his native accent not java accent because it's not Javanese accent it is explained on the theory of Bhatia (2018) that the lack of naturalistic and formal access to the target language community results in the failure to attain of the native-speech pattern. So, based on the theory and that data explained why his native accent is not java accent because Javanese his target language community and he just learn it caused of the demand in his social class but not learn it deeply with someone that mastered on Javanese language. This case

explained that failure on attain the native speech pattern of Java then its impacted on his native accent make it like mixed by two accent Banjar and Java.

d. S 4

The data of student showed that's students S4 according his background in data the accent of student is Indonesia. he lives in Long ikis in the past but now in Banjarmasin and both of parents is from Banjarmasin and Kotabaru, in life his parents usually using Indonesian language with him, from his background can be determined his native accent because it started from the student child, the Indonesian language become to his mother tongue / first language taught by his parents from this reason indeed his accent was formed due to the influence of biology which naturally formed his native accent, namely Indonesian accent. According to Bhatia (2018) the biological reason accent is a human thing that someone have and accent is a speech trait which is consequence of the maturation of our biological endowment of human speech although bilingual want to follow English accent as the second language its difficulty to erase they first language accent although it's not impossible to do. So, based on the student's mother tongue/first language, it can be determined what the native accent of student because accent is a speech trait which is consequence of the maturation of our biological endowment of human speech which is

naturally formed, if the first language is Indonesian language then the Indonesian accent will be formed naturally on the student. In addition, the first language/mother tongue we know can also be determined based on the student's background.

Then next nature factor that formed of accent is Regional and social class based on the data can know that student is from regional of Long ikis in the past and also his social class is usually using Indonesian language so that is also forming his native accent namely Indonesian accent. It's appropriated to the theory of Bhatia (2018) explain that even native speakers of English they also have different accents and color of tone that's according to the regional and social classes so English around the world spoken with various accent due to the influence of someone's first language So, the accent of the student is Indonesian accent because based on his regional and his social environment mostly speaks Indonesian language and when he speaking English it will be influenced on his English Speaking.

e. S 5

The data of student showed that's student S5 according her background in data the accent of student is Banjar. She lives in Banjarmasin, both of her parents are from Java and Bugis but in life her parents usually using Banjar language with her and sometimes Javanese language, from her background can be determined her native accent because it started from the student child usually using

Banjar language and then Banjar language become to her mother tongue / first language taught by her parents although she can speak Javanese caused her mother also teaching her sometimes, from this reason indeed her accent was formed due to the influence of biology which naturally formed her native accent, namely the Banjar accent. According to Bhatia (2018) the biological reason accent is a human thing that someone have and accent is a speech trait which is consequence of the maturation of our biological endowment of human speech although bilingual want to follow English accent as the second language its difficulty to erase they first language accent although it's not impossible to do. So, based on the student's mother tongue/first language, it can be determined what the native accent of student because accent is a speech trait which is consequence of the maturation of our biological endowment of human speech which is naturally formed, if the first language is Banjar language then Banjar accent will be formed naturally on the student. In addition, the first language/mother tongue we know can also be determined based on the student's background.

Then next nature factor that forming accent is Regional and social class based on the data can know that student is from regional of Banjarmasin and social class/social environment is dominated by Banjar people although there are some Javanese people. Because she can use two language Banjar and Java languages but she will use the



appropriate language as well in order to create an appropriate communication in social environment, so that is also forming her native accent namely Banjar accent. It's appropriated to the theory of Bhatia (2018) explain that even native speakers of English they also have different accents and color of tone that's according to the regional and social classes so English around the world spoken with various accent due to the influence of someone's first language. So, the accent of the student is Banjar accent because based on her social environment/ dominantly speaks Banjar language although she usually uses two languages Banjar and java in her social environment but dominantly is Banjar. And then it will be influenced on her English Speaking.

f. S 6

The data of student showed that's students S6 according her background in data the accent of student is Banjar. she lives in Purukcahu but actually she is from Amuntai and both of her parents are Amuntai people, in life her parents usually using Banjar language with her, from her background can be determined her native accent because it started from the student child, the Banjar language become to her mother tongue / first language taught by her parents from this reason indeed her accent was formed due to the influence of biology which naturally formed her native accent, namely the Banjar accent. According to Bhatia (2018) the biological reason

accent is a human thing that someone have and accent is a speech trait which is consequence of the maturation of our biological endowment of human speech although bilingual want to follow English accent as the second language its difficulty to erase they first language accent although it's not impossible to do. So, based on the student's mother tongue/first language, it can be determined what the native accent of student because accent is a speech trait which is consequence of the maturation of our biological endowment of human speech which is naturally formed, if the first language is Banjar language then Banjar accent will be formed naturally on the student. In addition, the first language/mother tongue we know can also be determined based on the student's background

Then next nature factor that forming accent is Regional and social class based on the data can know that student is from regional of Puruk Cahu and social class/social environment is dominated by Dayak bakumpai people although they using Banjar language with her but the accent is still accent Dayak bakumpai with Banjar language. Because of her social environment influenced on her accent of first language make it more emphasizes and firm like Dayak bakumpai accent. So that is also forming her native accent such as mixed between Banjar accent and Dayak bakumpai accent. Then why her native accent is not Dayak bakumpai accent it is explained on the theory of Bhatia (2018) that the lack of naturalistic

and formal access to the target language community results in the failure to attain of the native-speech pattern. So, based on the theory and that data explained why his native accent is not Dayak bakumpai accent because Dayak bakumpai is the accent her social environment and she just influenced by her social environment. This case explained that failure on attain the native speech pattern of Dayak bakumpai accent then its impacted on her native accent make it like mixed by two accent Banjar and Dayak bakumpai.

g. S 7

The data of student showed that the S7 according her background in data the accent of student is Java. She lives in Muara teweh, both of her parents are from Java and Sunda but in life her parents usually using Javanese language with her, from her background can be determined her native accent, because it started from the student child usually using Javanese language and then Javanese language become to her mother tongue / first language taught by her parents from this reason indeed her accent was formed due to the influence of biology which naturally formed her native accent, namely the Javanese accent. According to Bhatia (2018) the biological reason accent is a human thing that someone have and accent is a speech trait which is consequence of the maturation of our biological endowment of human speech although bilingual want to follow English accent as the second language its difficulty to erase

they first language accent although it's not impossible to do. So, based on the student's mother tongue/first language, it can be determined what the native accent of student because accent is a speech trait which is consequence of the maturation of our biological endowment of human speech which is naturally formed, if the first language is Javanese language then Javanese accent will be formed naturally on the student. In addition, the first language/mother tongue we know can also be determined based on the student's background.

Then on data explain her social environment is mostly using Banjar and Dayak language. As well as explain previously that regional and social class is nature factor that also can forming accent of someone but in this case S7 why is not have Banjar and Dayak accent it's because when someone on social class with different language they will be learn the target language of social community but not all of person will get the accent target language of social community. Especially if she only learns target language community by asking from friend where is not mastered about the language. It is explained on the theory of Bhatia (2018) that the lack of naturalistic and formal access to the target language community results in the failure to attain of the native-speech pattern. So, based on the theory and that data explained why his native accent is not Banjar or Dayak accent because it's her target language community and she just learn

it caused of the demand in his social class but not learn it deeply with someone that mastered on that's language.

As the result of all the data findings researcher found the students native accents are; S1 "Banjar Accent", S2 "Java Accent", S3 "Banjar Accent", S4 "Indonesian Accent", S5 "Banjar Accent", S6 "Banjar Accent", S7 "Java Accent". from that all students native accent there are some students has mix accent that mean they accent has a bit different color of tone like i.e., S3 his accent is unique like mixed between Banjar-Java accent and S6 her accent is like Banjar in generally but it more emphasis and firm. This result is obtained based on data and analyze by researcher accordance with the theoretical explanation in the journal of Bhatia (2018) which suggests that there are two natural factors that forming accent can be seen in the initial explanation.

Table 1. 1 Students' Native Accent Classification

No	Subject	Native Accent
1	S1	"Banjar Accent"
2	S2	"Java Accent"
3	S3	"Banjar Accent"
4	S4	"Indonesian Accent"
5	S5	"Banjar Accent"
6	S6	"Banjar Accent"
7	S7	"Java Accent"

## 2. The Impact of Native Accent on English Speaking

### a. S 1

From the brief data description showed that heavy accent will impact when speaking English and it has an impact on the English-speaking aspects. The impact of the student native accent gives him difficulty to the pronunciation of the word correctly especially in a sentence and has an impact on fluency and also intonation of the sentence that is not right and of course these results are reduced clarity of a sentence that will be conveyed both in terms of the sentence and its meaning will certainly occur a misapprehension by the interlocutor in understanding the meaning that wants to be conveyed.

Based on the explanation in this case can be understand that the native accents of student can impacted to his English speaking i.e., on English speaking aspects; Pronunciation, Fluency including the pause/stop on sentences and the speed of speech with appropriately, Intonation the stress of word and also aspects of speaking comprehension; the interlocutor's understanding of the speech being delivered. In this case the vocabulary and grammar aspects we know it is not impacted by the native accent because it is related to the knowledge of words and sentences not about how is the sound of words or sentences and oral communication.

## b. S 2

From the brief data description showed that student accent impact on his speaking English and it has an impact on the English-speaking aspects. The impact of the native accent gives a change in the intonation of the sound produced when speaking English and gives difficulty to the pronunciation of the word correctly. The fluency is quite fluent but there is a problem like on data explain about pause and stop appropriately that could give an impact on its fluency of course these results are reduced clarity of a sentence that will be conveyed both in terms of the sentence and its meaning will certainly occur a misapprehension by the interlocutor in understanding the meaning that wants to be conveyed.

Based on the explanation in this case can be understand that the native accents of student can impacted to his English speaking i.e., on English speaking aspects; Pronunciation, Fluency including the pause/stop on sentences and the speed of speech with appropriately, Intonation the stress of word and also aspects of speaking comprehension; the interlocutor's understanding of the speech being delivered. In this case the vocabulary and grammar aspects we know it is not impacted by the native accent because it is related to the knowledge of words and sentences not about how is the sound of words or sentences and oral communication.

## c. S 3

From the brief data description showed that student accent impacted on his speaking English and it impacted on the English-speaking aspects. The impact of the native accent gives a change to the pronunciation of the word correctly when he practicing speaking English as example on the data this is the characteristic of the Banjar accent habit that equates the letter "E" with "A" as an example in the Indonesian that the true pronounce is "*Kemana*" while the Banjar used to pronounce to be "*Kamana*" and this happened in this case experienced by him and this is greatly impacted on his pronunciation to the clarity of the meaning of the spoken word. So on the pronounce aspect which will probably give a misapprehension of the word experienced by the interlocutor because the impact of changes in word pronunciation as described earlier but from the aspect of intonation, he did not have many problems due to his native accent because he could naturalize his intonation as a native speaker of English although not definitely similar as precise as native speakers but this is enough to make the native accent no longer exist when speaking and will not create the ambiguous of a sentence.

Based on the explanation in this case can be understand that the native accents of student can impacted to his English speaking i.e., on English speaking aspects; Pronunciation and aspects of speaking comprehension; the interlocutor's understanding of the speech being



delivered. In this case the fluency of student and the intonation aspects is appropriately not find some problems and then on the vocabulary and grammar aspects we know it is not impacted by the native accent because it is related to the knowledge of words and sentences not about how is the sound of words or sentences and oral communication.

d. S 4

From the brief data description showed that in terms of fluency and pronunciation aspects, there are quite significant problems such as very long sentence breaks which can result in sentence ambiguity, word pronunciation problems and intonation that impacted by his native accent.

Based on the explanation in this case can be understand that the native accents of student can impacted to his English speaking i.e., on English speaking aspects; Pronunciation, Fluency including the pause/stop on sentences and the speed of speech with appropriately, Intonation the stress of word and also aspects of speaking comprehension; the interlocutor's understanding of the speech being delivered. In this case the vocabulary and grammar aspects we know it is not impacted by the native accent because it is related to the knowledge of words and sentences not about how is the sound of words or sentences and oral communication.

## e. S 5

From the brief data description showed that her native accent impacted on pronunciation as described earlier but in terms of fluency and intonation she does not have many problems caused by her native accent because she can naturalize the tone of intonation of her accent so that can fit it like a native accent and the application of sentence pause-continue when she practicing English speaking is appropriate and will not cause the ambiguous of the meaning of the sentence to the interlocutor when speaks English. But the pronunciation changes in a word as she experienced it can have an impact like previous case the habit of the Banjar accent and also on her speaking comprehension to the interlocutor's understanding of the word or the meaning of the sentence delivered because of the error of one-word pronunciation can have an impact on the change in the meaning of the word conveyed.

Based on the explanation in this case can be understand that the native accents of student can impacted to her English speaking i.e., on English speaking aspects; Pronunciation and aspects of speaking comprehension; the interlocutor's understanding of the speech being delivered. In this case the fluency of student and the intonation aspects is appropriately not find some problems and then on the vocabulary and grammar aspects we know it is not impacted by the native accent because it is related to the knowledge of words and

sentences not about how is the sound of words or sentences and oral communication.

f. S 6

From the brief data description, can understand that there is no problem found on her speaking English due to the students' native accent.

Based on the explanation, it can be understood that the student's native accent does not have any impact at all on speaking English because the aspect of fluency, pronunciation of words and intonation that is appropriate and the application of stop and continue in the sentences are appropriate. So, it does not give impact in the English-speaking comprehension that she conveys both in terms of the sentence, the language and the meaning of the language to the interlocutor due to the student can naturalize her native accent in speaking English.

g. S 7

From the brief data description can understand that students' native accent can impacted on the student English speaking as the previous data description on the aspect of pronunciation which is greatly impact her speaking and there is problem on the aspect of fluency in the pause and stop part of a sentence. But in the aspect of intonation, she is sounds like native speaker English because she can naturalize her accent when speaking English, but the two aspects

previously impacted will greatly affect also on speaking comprehension by the interlocutor to the meaning of the sentences conveyed it will allow ambiguity to occur so that it will misunderstandings in interactions.

Based on the explanation in this case can be understand that the native accents of student can impacted to her English speaking i.e., on English speaking aspects; Pronunciation, Fluency and aspects of speaking comprehension; the interlocutor's understanding of the speech being delivered. In this case the aspect of intonation is appropriately not find some problems and then on the vocabulary and grammar aspects we know it is not impacted by the native accent because it is related to the knowledge of words and sentences not about how is the sound of words or sentences and oral communication.

## **B. Discussion**

In each language has an accent the color of the tone in the language and everyone has their own characteristic of native accent which is formed by two natural factors that is the reason of human biological which is naturally formed as everyone's communication skills and native accents mature is automatically formed how is the accent of their mother tongue / first language or it can determine from the background of someone which parents play a very important role in teaching first language in daily life.

Based on the findings of the study, the results were obtained that the students' native accents are; S1 "Banjar Accent", S2 "Java Accent", S3 "Banjar Accent", S4 "Indonesian Accent", S5 "Banjar Accent", S6 "Banjar Accent", S7 "Java Accent". From that all of students' native accent there are some students has mix accent that mean they accent has a bit different color of tone like i.e., S3 his accent is unique like mixed between Banjar-Java accent and S6 her accent is like Banjar in generally but it more emphasis and firm. This result is obtained based on data and analyze by researcher accordance with the theoretical explanation put forward by Bhatia on the journal which explain there are two natural factors in forming accent as follows:

1. Biological

According to Biological reason, Accent is a human thing that someone have and accent is a speech trait which is consequence of the maturation of our biological endowment of human speech although bilingual want to follow English accent as the second language it's difficult to erase they first language accent although it's not impossible to do because the first-language accent surfaces in bilinguals' unconscious speech, despite their deliberate efforts to erase their accents.

2. Regional and Social Class

Regional and social class based on the journal explain that even native speakers of English they also have different accents and color of tone that's according to the regional and social classes so English around the world spoken with various accent due to the influence of someone

first language accent. But there is one statement that explain the lack of naturalistic and formal access to the target language community results in the failure to attain of the native-speech pattern.

So, it is concluded that someone native accent based on how is the accent of their mother tongue/first language or it can determine from the background of someone. Then besides that the natural factors from the region or social environment can formed accent of someone by teaching an accent that is appropriate to be used in the social environment of someone and that will greatly affect the form of native accent if the social environment teaches in formally and specifically. The native accent of the first language which is indeed immature naturally will create a mixture of accents if the social environment language is different from the accent of first language. In the contrary the native accent has matured naturally then the social environment that teaches formally and specifically will be a factor that a person can learn and follow other accents of the target language without affecting native accent in the first language.

In other hand accent is related to speaking not only as understood in general where accent is only related to the pronunciation when in fact it is true but accent is not only related to pronunciation but more than that like in Speaking Skills including the aspects that exist in speaking and there are many aspects beside speaking also related to accents. But here researcher limit the problem to be revealed so that the focus of the

problem will not be spread on the subject of discussion that is considered unnecessary. In this following discussion will be revealed the relationship between accents and speaking as understood earlier that accent is defined as the sound when someone talk to others with oral communication how the tone their produce with the word to say then speaking is communication tool for sharing our idea to others with oral communication from these definitions can understand that these two things are related to discussing about science systems of sound in language.

So, based on the data findings, it is appropriate to explain the existing problems that is the relationship between the native accents of students which is have an impact on their English speaking. As explained on the data findings the problem of speaking English students it occurs due to the impact of the students' native accent which impacted on the aspects of English speaking. because these two things are closely related between accent and speaking as described earlier. In some journals also explained that accent is give an impact on English speaking from the results of research journals that have been done on previous researchers. The first is from (Janet Anderson-Hsieh, 1988, p. 589) In the study of "The Effect of Foreign Accent and Speaking Rate on Native Speaker Comprehension". "Stated that foreign accent indicates influences or factors that affect the understanding of native speakers as listeners in language communication as well as speaking rate", and second from

(Jette G. Hansen Edwards, 2018, p. 541) In the study of “The accentedness, comprehensibility, and intelligibility of Asian Englishes”. “Stated that familiarity with foreign accents has a correlation with listeners’ comprehensibility, the listener's perception of the speaker's communicative abilities (that is, the extent to which the listener gets the idea of the speaker)”, The last from expert in (Major, 2018, p. 1) “Stated that “Heavy foreign accents can hinder intelligibility”.

In brief, as mentioned previously in speaking English as second language native accent of students have an impact on errors and changes in English because indeed accent have a very close relationship with speaking skills that are both about how voices are formed. Based on findings the researchers find their native accent has an impact on their English speaking with the following description i.e., there are changes in English speaking such as mispronunciation of words, intonation pattern of speech including word suppression, as well as speech speed and accuracy of pauses / stops in sentences.

Beside that in analysis related to part of English-speaking aspects that impacted by students’ native accent. The researcher uses the theory aspects of speaking in the journal of (Leong L, 2017), namely Fluency Including; Ease and speed of the flow of speech, speed of speech, pause of speech and pause the speech appropriately., Vocabulary, Grammar, Comprehension and in generally as well-known namely Pronunciation Including; producing appropriate sound of language in speaking and the



segmental features vowels and consonants, the stress and intonation patterns. So, in this discussion will explained the aspects of Speaking that impacted by student's native accent as follows:

a. Pronunciation

Pronunciation is the way of people to produce clearly language when speaking. Pronunciation including the segmental features vowels and consonants, the stress and intonation patterns. In this aspect, based on the findings of the study, it shows that from 7 subjects of research there are 6 subjects that have an impact on pronunciation aspects such as mispronunciation and also differences of the stress and intonation patterns.

b. Fluency

The ease and speed of the flow of speech. Indeed, the term fluency is not only talking about the speed of speech, but fluency also talks about pause of speech. Fluently is not only talks quickly, but also pause and stop in the speech appropriately. In this aspect, based on findings of the study shows that from all 7 subjects not all of them have an impact on the aspect of Fluency of English speaking due to their native accent. There are some of subjects have an impact such as the pause of their speech are not appropriate and the flow of speech.

c. Grammar

Grammar as the result for forming words and making sentences. Grammar is not only about forming words to sentences, but grammar also tells that a word can be a certain situation. In this aspect, based on the findings of the study is not have an impact due to this aspect is about forming words and making sentences not related to the sound of speech but more about the knowledge of form of words and sentences patterns.

d. Vocabulary

Vocabulary is the first modal for people to speak. Vocabulary means all the words with meaning that all people know and used. Speaker needs to use understandable words and pronounce them well. In this aspect, based on the findings of the study is not have an impact due to this aspect is more about the knowledge of using words in appropriate context not about the sound of speech.

e. Comprehension

Speaking comprehension is the ability to giving understanding to someone on the meaning of the speech. In this aspect, based on findings of the study from the 7 subjects there is 1 subject that did not have an impact on the aspects of speaking comprehension because the student native accent not impacted on her English speaking. Beside that can be concluded on the aspect of comprehension will influenced if from both aspects previously have

an impact that caused by native accent but if from both aspects are not impacted then in the aspect of comprehension will not influenced as in the findings of the study show there is subject that do not have an impact on English speaking due to the native accent.

In Conclusion, in this study it is known that the native accent of students has an impact on their English speaking based on the findings and analysis described earlier that connect between these two things. From the 7 students, all of them have different impacts on English Speaking and there was one student who showed that there was not impacted. In this research, the researcher analyzes the reasons based on the purposes. In addition, in this study there are also many limitations in the findings such as the lack of data that shows exactly all of these impacts are only caused by the native accent of students and also the limitation of the researcher in understanding variables of the topic that may be related to the discussion in this study.