**A THESIS**

THE INFLUENCE OF PATOIS PATTA'E LANGUAGE ON STUDENTS' PRONUNCIATION SKILL AT THE EIGHT GRADE MTS IZZATUL MA'ARIF TAPPINA KAB POLEWALI MANDAR

By

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Reg Num. 16.1300.169

ENGLISH EDUCATION PROGRAM
TARBIYAH FACULTY
STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE (IAIN)
PAREPARE

2022 M / 1443 H

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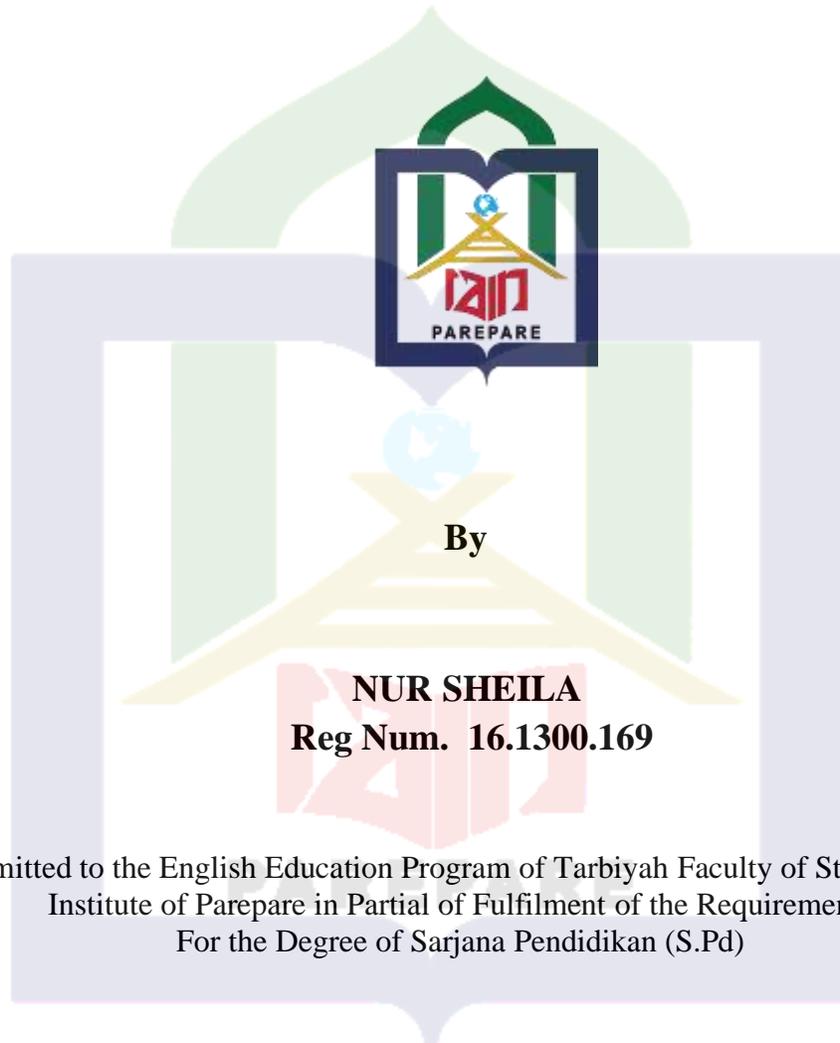
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Submitted to the English Education Program of Tarbiyah Faculty of State Islamic Institute of Parepare in Partial of Fulfilment of the Requirements For the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)

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Thesis

As Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree

of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd.)

English Education Program

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to

ENGLISH EDUCATION PROGRAM
TARBIYAH FACULTY
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2022 M / 1443 H

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THESIS

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

In the name of Allah, The Beneficent and The Merciful

Alhamdulillahi Rabbil Alamin. First of all, the writer would like to express his gratefull to the lord Allah swt. The highest and the master of the universe while the creator of the everything in this world who still lend the writer good health, blessing, mercy so he can finish this thesis. Salam and Salawat always be sent to the prophet Muhammad saw. Peace be upon him. Who has guided us from uneducated person to be educated person.

This wonderful time, the writer wants to thank a lot to all people who have supported and helped her in finishing her thesis as effective as she can. She realizes that whitout their support and help, she could not be able to finish this "Thesis". This opportunity, the writer would like to express very especial thanks to her beloved parents and family who have given an endless love, advice, support and praying to be success students ever.

Her high appreciation and profusely sincere thanks are due to Dr. Abdul Haris Sunubi, SS.,M.Pd. as the first consultant and Drs. Ismail Latif, M.M. as the second consultant who have patiently guided and given their construction suggestion, motivation and correction to the writer for finishing this thesis.

Another side, the writer would also deliver special thanks to:

1. Dr. Ahmad Sultra Rustan, M.Si. as the Rector of IAIN Parepare who has worked hard to manage education at IAIN Parepare

2. Dr. H. Saepudin, M.Pd. as the Dean of Tarbiyah Faculty IAIN Parepare, who has arranged a positive education for the students in the Faculty of Tarbiyah and also allowed the writer to research in this Tarbiyah Faculty.

3. Mujahidah, M.Pd. as the Chairman of English Program for the fabulous serving to the students.

4. Give thanks to special person:

Finally, the writer realized that this thesis cannot be considered perfect without critiques and suggestion. Therefore, it is such a pleasure for her to get critiques and suggestion to make this thesis better. Hopefully, this thesis will be useful for all of us and for the development of English teaching and learning, Aamiin.

<div align="right">

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Stated that himself conducted this thesis, if it can be proved that is copied, duplicated or complied by other people, this thesis and degree that has been gotten would be postponed.

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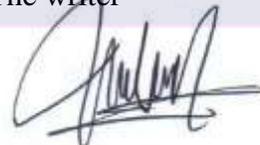
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ABSTRACT

Nur Sheila. *The Influence of Patois Patta'e Language on Students' Pronunciation Skill at the Eight Grade Mts Izzatul Ma'arif Tappina Kab Polewali Mandar* (Supervised by Abdul Haris Sunubi and Ismail Latif)

Pronunciation refers to production sound of the words that we used in language to communicate with the other; Pronunciation can be one of the important aspects in English. In oral communication every sound, stress and intonation may convey meaning. The purpose of this research is to find out the students pronunciation Skill and their perception on it. The results of this study are really beneficial for lecturers and students because they will get proper information about students' Skill.

The sample of this study was 21 students' used total sampling. The researcher conducted the research by quantitative design. The data collecting technique by pronunciation test which spreading text to the respondents, the research conducted in 45 days including of data analysis.

The data was analyzed by used descriptive quantitative and The result of the data findings showed students Skill in pronunciation skill can be categorized as good quality which score of (Average = 72.05). Another result found that constant value is 69.487 refers to the independent variable on regression coefficient X is -0,066 shows positive influence value. So, there is influence of Pettae Language on students' pronunciation skill which identifies as positive influence.

Keyword: Pronunciation skill, Pattae Language.

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1	Instruments
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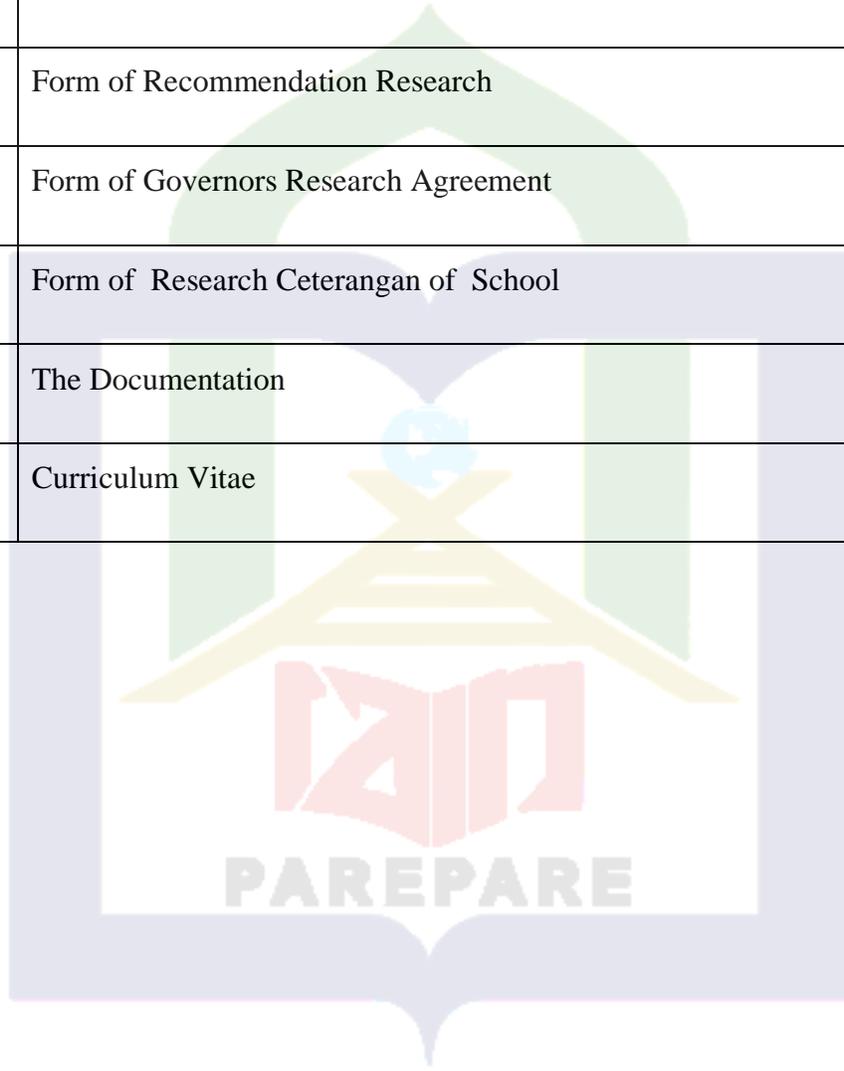
CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

Language is the most effective communication tool used by every human being in communicating because language is a system of sound symbols used by the user community, where the definition of language emphasizes that language is speech not written which combines sound and meaning which means arbitrary or one of the characteristics. Language, where the term arbirter here also does not have a mandatory relationship between the language symbols (which is in the form of a sound) and the concept or meaning referred to by the symbol (Chear) what is meant by arbirter is the absence of a direct, obligatory relationship between the symbol and the one it represents.[1]

Due to the nature of the arbitrator, each language group can make its own word or symbol according to the agreement of its respective users. That is why every community group, ethnic group or nation has their own language where the Bugis with their Bugis language, the Mandar Tribe with their mandatory language as well as the Arabs in Arabic, the English with their English, and so on, it can be said that language is a means of communication. Most effectively used in communicating by users or among the public.

Language is an intermediate system for symbolic sounds used by community members to collaborate, interact and identify themselves".[2] From this statement, it

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[1]Yurisdi, *Bahasa Berbasis System,* (https://ratnasarhi.wordpress.com/2012/03/19/pengertian-bahasa-itu-bersistem-bersifat arbitrer-dan-besifat-konvensional-serta-contoh-dari-masing-masing-fungsi-bahasa/) accessed on December 2020.

[2] Kridalaksana , *Kamus Linguistik.* (Jakarta: Gramedia, 1993). p. 21

can be seen that language is very important for everyday people's life, because language is used as a means of communication and interacting with other people., because basically language is one of the tools used by people from various parts of the world to be able to convey his ideas towards others are good it is the regional language, the national language and the international language. We cannot imagine how human life would be without language, and language develops differently in each country.

Every nation has its own characteristics, be it from the system of political, economic, cultural, educational, ethnic government and even language. To establish good relations between countries we need good language to communicate, so as not to cause misunderstandings when communicating due to mispronunciation which is influenced by accents area. Pronunciation is one's Skill about how someone understands the sounds of language which will directly affect the meaning or meaning of a language. Therefore we must be able to improve the way we speak because it greatly affects oral communication, and language is also not only judged by Skill in writing but also verbally.

After done several interaction while pre observing, the problem among the community is that when communicating orally, they are not able to improve how to speak properly because of the influence of regional accents and most people are more persistent and prefer to use the language in their respective regions and we must also adjust the use of language according to circumstances and culture. every human being so that one human being is able to understand each other because the key to good communication between each other is to improve pronunciation and use language that can be understood by others.

The regional language of Pattae is the language spoken by the Pattae tribe who generally inhabit the territory of the Binuang kingdom which is located in Polewali Mandar Regency, West Sulawesi, Indonesia besides this language is also found in various places such as the Sulawesi-Selbar area. Polewali Mandar, Pinderang, Enrekang, Palopo, Luwu, Toraja, Makale, Mamasa, and Mamuju.We can define pronunciation in jeneral terms as the pronunciation of significant sound in two senses.

First, sound is significant because it is used as part of a code of a particular language. So we can talk about the distinctive sounds of English, French, Thai, and other languages. In this sense we can talk about pronunciation as the production and reception of sound of speech.

Second, sound is significant because it is used to achieve meaning in contexts of use. Here the code combines with other factors to make communication possible. In this sence we can't talk about pronunciation with reference to acts speaking.[3]

Pronunciation is the production of sound where pronunciation is a person's Skill to produce and understand sound and sound has an impact on someone's pronunciation which will directly affect the meaning or taste. Speaking also not only verbally but also in writing, and ironically most people communicate verbally but the pronunciation is definitely not suitable in making each area among the community, there are several factors affecting the language learning process such as motivation and environmental factors.

This description above brings us to an understanding that language is a tool while used as a means of interacting and communicating with one human being with

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[3]Cristiane Dalton & Barbara seidlhofer, *Language Teaching Prounciation,* (New York, oxford university press, 1994), p. 3.

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another. This term can be an inspiration for the author to conduct research on the influence of the regional language Pattae on students' pronunciation in the learning process in English, for a second language, each individual has different ways of learning and pronunciation, because it is caused by various factors, namely the different absorption of learning English, the influence of local language and culture and environmental influences, when communicating between humans, we must look at cultural backgrounds as a starting point that must be considered in communicating on how it will not be a caused of misunderstandings in communication, because childhood have been accustomed to using their local language and are very good at using it, of course this greatly influence the use of language in students when they are in school. Based on the above problems, the researcher is interested to conduct a research with tittle "The influence of Pattae accent on pronunciation Skill in eighth grade students at MTS Izzatul ma'arif Tappina"

B. Problem Statements

Based on the description that the author states in the background above, the writer will raise the following problems:

1. How is the students' pronounciation skill at eight grade MTs Izzatul Ma'arif Tappina?

2. Does the patois patta'e language give an influence to students's pronunciation skill at eight grades MTs Izzatul Ma'arif Tappina?

C. The Objective of the Research

Relating to the problem statements above, the researcher formulates the objectives of research as follow:

1. To find out the students' pronounciation skill at eight grade MTs Izzatul Ma'arif Tappina.

2. To find out does the patois patta'e language give an influence to students's pronunciation skill at eight grade MTs Izzatul Ma'arif Tappina.

D. Significance of the Research

This research will give the contribution for:

1. The Teachers

It is hoped that by this reseach, the teachers can seek learning method to teach pronounciation and also to determine the best solution of proper method in teaching pronounciation lesson.

2. The Students

After finding the result, students will know their pronounciation performing, so it can help the students to know theirselves for better learning strategies.

3. The Next Researchers

This researcher is expected to be able provide a basis information for the pattern of pronounciation and also be able to provide benefits information that can be used for the next researchers.

RIVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Some Pertinent Idea

1. The Concept of Pronunciation

a. Defenition of Pronunciation

Pronunciation is one of the important aspects in English. In oral communication every sound, stress and intonation may convey meaning. In English speaking, we have to be very careful in pronouncing words, because when we mispronouncing it, the listeners will be misunderstanding about what we say.[1]

In dictionary of American English pronouncing said that, pronunciation is a learning to pronounce and spell English words is especially difficult because some sounds of the language can be spalled in many different ways. For example the sound in the word "eat", represented by the phonetic symbol [i], can be spalled thirteen different ways, as illustrated in the following words : Caesar, be, sea, bee etc. and in oxford university press said that pronunciation is the way in which a language or particular word or sound is spoken and pronunciation is the act or manner or pronouncing articulate utterance.[2]

Pronounciation is the "ciderella" area foreign-language teaching. She shows that studied pronunciation longer than pronunciation. For this reason, grammar and vocabulary habe been much better understood by most language teacher that pronunciation, wich began to be studied systematically only short time before the bginning of twentieth century.[3]

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[1]Judy B,Gilbert, *teaching pronounciation using the prosody pyramid* (Newyork:Cambridge University Press),p.10

[2]Oxford university press.*Oxford learness pocket dictionary.*

[3] Marianne celce-murcia, *Et A., Eds., Teaching Pronunciation* (A Course Book and Reference Guide), (New York: Cambridge University Press 2010), p.2.

Absolutely pronunciation is the element that very important in English, pronunciation is one of the most important thing that student have to master in order to communicate appropriately and fluently.[4]

Pronunciation is how to say a word in wich it is made up of sound, stress and intonation. Sound deals only with sound can be meaningless, but if we put some sound together in certain order, that will hear a meaning about something. Stress is emphasis of the words then they are pronounced and indicated in writing.[5]

Pronunciation is the sound that a speaker can imitate when he is listening to others. He continued that a language can use that imitation from the other. In this case, a listener can imitate from speaker and says something to other listener.[6] Pronunciation is a metter of noises, speech-sounds. Any accent is consisted of a regular system of sound.[7]

There are some concepts of pronunciation they are; definition of pronunciation and part of pronunciation that briefly with the explanation bellow:

Hornby states that pronunciation is (a) way in which a language is spoken, (b) way a person speaks (the word of) a language, and (c) way in which a word is pronounced.[8] In other word, according to byrne pronunciation is the sound that a speaker can imitate when he is listening to others. He continued that a language can use that imitation from the other. In this case the listener can imitate from speaker and then says something to other listener.

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[4]Veronica unun Pratiwi, Septi Iriani Dan Arin Arianti. "*Improving Students Pronounciatin Skill Homophone Game (A Class Room Ection Research At First Eleventh Grade Sience Students.*

[5]Michael Vaughan , *Test Your Pronounciation* (Person Education , England, 2002), p. 6.

[6]Bryrne Dann, "*Teaching Oral English*", (Longman Handbooks For Language Teacher.(London Group. 1986), p. 6.

[7]Peter strevens. *British and American English.* (cassell : London. 1978), p. 67.

[8]Hornby oxford advanced learner's dictionary, (oxford university press, oxford: 1990), p. 337.

Pronunciation is the act or way of pronouncing a word or words.[9] The research concludes that pronunciation is the way someone utters a word or a language.

b. Parts of Pronunciation

There are some parts of pronunciation in English, they are:

1) Sound

Sound is passage of disturbance throught air; it advances by causing vibratory motion of individual air molecules.[10] Sound is; 1 sensation caused in the ear by the vibration if air other medium, 2 vibration caused this sensation, 3 what is or may be heard.[11] An English sound divides two parts namely:

2) Vowel

Vowel is the tongue soes not touch other parts of the mouth, teeth, or lips it is sound. Every vowel sound represents a syllable in a word. There are 17 different vowel sounds English; they all have voice which occurs as the vocal cords vibrate the vowel sounds differ by (1) the distance between the lips, (2) the shape of the lips, (3) the length of time the sounds is held.[12]

Table 2.1 English Vowel Sound Chart

NO	Symbol	Example
1.	/iy/	East,Receive,Believe,sweet

[9]Mariam Webster, meriam webster's elementary dictionary, (USA: meriam-webster INC, 2000), p. 387.

[10]John, Beech R, And Friend, *Assessment in speech and language theraphy*, http://www.Answer.com topic/pronunciation Downloaded on February 24.2020

[11]Madison Avenue, *oxford Essential Dictionarry*, (INC:University press,2003) p.420

[12]Jean Yates, *pronounce it perfectly in English, Barron's Educational Series,* (INC: Printed in USA, 1995) p.52

2.	/I/	Hit,Lip,Been
3.	/ey/	Pay,wait,break
4.	/ɛ/	End,Men,Says,Said
5.	/æ/	Am,Bad,Bat
6.	/uw/	Too,Shoe,True
7.	/Ω/	Cook,Wolf,Would,Put
8.	/ow/	Oh,Open,Soul
9.	/ə/	Us, Umpire,Sunday,Blood
10.	/c/	Also,awful,pause
11.	/aw/	Out,Cloud,House,Town,How
12.	/a/	Calm,Large,Ma
13.	/u/	Woman,Look,Cook
14.	/iuw/	Cute,View,Beauty
15.	/oiy/	Boil,Soil,Boy
16.	/aiy/	My,Fly,Guy

3) Consonant

A consonant is a speech in which the air is at least partly blocked and any letter wich represent this.[13] Consonant is a sound in spoken

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[13]Wikpedia *Concise oxford Wnglish Dictionary* http://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Consonant Dwonloaded on march 2, 2015

language is a sound in spoken language that is characteristic by a contriction or closure at one ore more points along the vocal tract. In oxford dictionary, consonant is speech sound made by (partly) stopping the breath with the tounge, lips etc.[14] The position of the tongue, lips and teeth

1. The way air is release
2. The use of, or absence of, voice

Table 2.3 Voiced and Voiceless of Consonants Sound

No	Symbol	Example
1.	/p/	Pay, Pat, Praise
2.	/b/	Cabs, Bag, Sobbed
3.	/t/	Ten, tip, tap
4.	/d/	Day, dad, tide
5.	/k/	Clean , ask, question
6.	/g/	Game, ghost, bag
7.	/f/	Trophy, tough, four
8.	/v/	Saves,of,ever
9.	/ch/	Catch, watching, lunch
10.	/j/	Jam, just, edges
11.	/sh/	Shame, ocean, sugar
12.	/zh/	Vision

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[14]Oxford University Press. "*oxford learners' pocket dictionary"*. Four edition

13.	/s/	Bosses, cell, fast
14.	/z/	Easy, cousin, lazy
15.	/I/	Shelf, animal, place
16.	/r/	Pair, mirror, place
17.	/m/	Camp, games, comb
18.	/n/	Money, envy, plains
19.	/η/	Singer, tongue, strong
20.	/θ/	Teeth, month, deaths
21.	/h/	Who, alcohol, hill
22.	/w/	One, sweet, why
23.	/y/	Year, Yellow

c. Stress

English word can be dividedinto syllables. Each spoken vowel sound makes one syllable. A syllable can be:

1. A vowel sound alone
2. A vowel before a consonant
3. A vowel after a consonant
4. A vowel between consonants[15]

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[15] Jean Yates, "*Pronounced it Perfectly itn English"*. (Barron's Educational,Series,INC: United states of American,1995), p.142.

Stress is a giving a louder ada lounger sound to the syllable or to the word. Syllable is sound that is mot spelling. Stress is consisted in two elements, that is word stress and sentence stress.

1) Word Stress

Word Stress is syllable emphasis in the word. Word stressis divided into two parts: primary and secondry stress.

2) Sentence stress

Sentence stress is the emphasis of the word in the sentence. Example I will go to the campus, I will go to the campus.

3) Intonation

Intonation refers to the use of melody and the rise and fall of the voice when speaking.[16]Each language uses rising and falling pitches differently, so that intonation is the "musical score" of language in every "tune" has a specially meaning. So the intonation can convery grammatical meaning as well as the speakers' attitude. Because it well tell wether a person is making statement or making a question when you promote your intonation. It will also indicate when person is confident, doubtful, shy annoyed or impatient.

2. **The Consept of Regional Language**

a. The Definiton of Regional Language

According to the KBBI, Regional Language is a language commonly used in a region and regional languages also have another meaning, namely Ethnic Language, where the Regional Language is used in a small area, federal state, province, or a wider area. The existence of a local language or regional language is very close to the existence of the ethnic group that

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[16] Paulatte dale, Lilian poms "*English Pronunciation made simple".*(Logman: United Stated of America.2005).p.105

gave birth to and uses the language. Language is the main supporting element of traditions and customs. Language is also an element forming literature, art, culture, and the civilization of a tribe. Local languages are used. In various traditional ceremonies and in everyday conversation. Thus the regional language is an element forming regional culture as well as national culture.[17]

b. Regional Languages in Sociolinguistic Perspective

There have been many linguists defining what is meant by sociolinguistics, which is a science that examines language and society by sociology. In the sociology of language it is said that the age of language depends on the speaker, its meaning, if the speaker wants to leave, then nothing can stem this desire. Likewise in regional languages, if the speakers themselves do not want the language, it will be very difficult to keep the local language alive and not extinct.[18]

Sociolinguistic perspective, it deals with how to use language properly and correctly in existing situations and conditions. Trudgill added that language has a function as a means of building social relations and informing information to the interlocutor. There are certain factors that influence the use or choice of language, for example the topic, the interlocutor and the social context and location of Holmes' conversation Language users must pay attention to what language is appropriate when communicating with different situations and conditions.[19]

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[17] https://lektur.id/arti-bahasa-daerah/

[18] Biber, D. and E. Finegan (eds.) *Sociolinguistic Perspectives on Register*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1994)

[19] Aan Setyawan, *Bahas Daaerah Dalam Prespektif Kbudayaan dan Sosial Linguistic: Peran dan Pengaruhnya Dalam Pergeseran dan Pemertahanan Bahasa,* (Journal: International Seminar "Language Maintanance and Shift" 2011)p.63

Based on the explanation above, we can choice of regional language or Indonesian when communicating is certainly not easy because we have to pay attention to other variables that force us to choose one language so that the realization of good communication good and right so that a humanist relationship is built between speakers and interlocutors, therefore, regional language in a sociologic perspective focuses more on how regional language functions as one of the languages that can be used appropriately by considering the situation and conditions that occur, meaning that regional languages are fine. left when it is not needed by looking at the existing situation or existing language policies.

Although actually using regional languages will show our identity if language is only used as a function, it is very easy for the language to shift.[20]

According to the explanation above, the researcher can conclude that the regional language is the unifying language or the language of the ethnic group, where this regional language is usually used among people in a small area, the federal state of the province, or a wider area. This regional language is common and commonly used in every region because it is a supporter of the customs of each region as forming regional culture as well as national culture.

c. The Concept of Patois

The accent according to KBBI is the sound stress of a word or syllables containing pepet in Indonesian do not get a distinctive pronunciation that characterizes a person or accent.

An accent is a way of saying a word (accent) curve of the tongue or properties, which are owned by the respective person in accordance with

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[20]Aan Setyawan, *Bahas Daaerah Dalam Prespektif Kbudayaan dan Sosial Linguistic: Peran dan Pengaruhnya Dalam Pergeseran dan Pemertahanan Bahasa,* (Journal: International Seminar "Language Maintanance and Shift" 2011)p.66.

local ortribal origin, in the language or dialect accent means Indonesia, comes from the word meaningful lughah language or accent, an accent is also able to identify the location where the speakers are, social status, economic etc. Slang is often pronounced by citizens according to their local languages. Slang has a characteristic that is unique and different from other regional slang. Wordlists can identify the location where the speakers are, socio-economic status, and more. [21]

According to the researcher experiences, Patois has various kinds of ways their pronunciation, there is an accent that sounds rough, soft, slow, and even faster so that we found it difficult to understand the language they speak. Language differences did bring a slight problem in communicating (misscomunication) with people who come from different areas.

Batetangnga Traditional Figures "Pattae Tribe" can also be called "To Pattae" is a tribe which according to the royal expert Binuang Tengguru Matta, he argues that; Etymologically, the word To-Pattae consists of three meanings of the word, namely "To, Pat, and Tae". "To" means people, "Pat" means the highest title, and "Tae" means family, namely the Tae family with their own distinctive language that inhabit the Sulawesi-Selbar region. Polewali Mandar, Pinderang, Enrekang, Palopo, Luwu, Toraja, Makale, Mamasa, and Mamuju.

Meanwhile, in terminology, the word of "pattae"; people or humans with high titles who belong to the Tae family with their own customs who inhabit the Binuang kingdom area, which is located in the southern part of Polewali Mandar Regency bordering Pinderang Regency. To-Pattae or the Pattae tribe is well known in West Sulawesi, especially in the District.

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[21] https://kbbi.web.id/aksen

Polewali Mandar, because this tribe has enough influence in the government sector.[22]

To-Pattae's ancestors were people who came from Tomakaka Batu Tambuli, which is a large rock with a diameter of approximately 100x100 m. standing upright on the top of the buttu Pamutu (Mount Pamutu) from which the first drop of the Binuang river flows to the head of the mouth of the Binuang kingdom. The Binuang River is also a fast-flowing river as the main source of water for rice fields and plantations. This river has historically divided the two territories of Tomakaka, namely the territory of Tomakaka Biru and Tomakaka Penaniang, which are two groups of people who have always competed in various angles of royal authority. The history of the origin of this tribe by looking at it from the point of view of folklore, namely; when the Tomakaka Batu Tambuli messengers found a woman in the middle of the forest who at that time, she was hunting wild animals. Suddenly they immediately reported to Tomakaka that he saw someone in the middle of the forest, with a feeling of shock Tomakaka immediately rushed to meet him.[23]

After Tomakaka accepted these conditions, a marriage took place between them. The days of the two of them were filled with happiness and happiness was added, when a daughter was born to this couple. Not long after that Tomakaka came to work with animals and he was very tired. Then he leaned his body on one of the pillars of his hut suddenly some sawdust coming from the upper plinth fell on him and entered his eyes,

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[22] Alimuddin, Muhammad Ridwan. *Orang Mandar Orang Laut*, (Yokyakarta: Ombak (anggota ikapi), 2013)

[23] Basir MR, *Busra. Nilai Etika dalam Bahasa Mandar*, (Cet II; Yokyakarta, Annora Media, 2015)

suddenly he immediately yelled and issued abusive words that the culprit was none other than his own woman.[24]

Unaware of the oath he promised, suddenly a strong wind was blown and Tomillajang, who was none other than his own wife, then went away from him. Realizing his actions, Tomakaka stood up and then chased Tomillajang far from familiar territory, but he did not find his wife. Tired and exhausted, Tomakaka then decided to end his search and return to "Buttu Paputu" (Mount Pamutu).

The Pattae tribe generally inhabits Binuang Sub-district, a sub-district in Polewali Mandar Regency, West Sulawesi, Indonesia. Formerly this area stood a kingdom called the Binuang Kingdom (Pattae tribe kingdom) which was taken from the name of the binuang wood that grew along the coast of the Binuang river. Binuang wood was used to build the king's house which was called Salassa. Pungsi Salassa itself is the same as the houses of kings in general, as in the kingdom of Gowa it is called Balla Lompoa, while in the Yogyakarta kingdom it is called the Keraton, which all function as the center of royal activities.

The majority of the population in Binuang District is Pattae, the rest are Mandar, Bugis, and Pattinjo tribes. The area of Binuang District is 123.34 km. square, with a geography consisting of islands, coastal plains and mountains. The boundaries of Binuang District are, among others: in the north it is bordered by Anreapi District, in the east it is bordered by Pinrang Regency, in the west it is bordered by Polewali District and in the south it is bordered by the Makassar Strait. Binuang District consists of nine villages and one sub-district including; Batetangnga Village, Tonyaman Village, Rea Village, Kuajang Village, Mirring Village, Mammi

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[24]Alimuddin, Muhammad Ridwan. *Orang Mandar Orang Laut*, (Yokyakarta: Ombak (anggota ikapi), 2013)

Village, Paku Village, Amola Village, Kaleok Village and Amassangan Village.[25]

The people of the Pattae tribe used to uphold the belief in anemism and dynamism, namely worshiping big trees, stones and believing in the spirits of their ancestors by putting their families' tricks into holes in rock cliffs. But after the arrival of Islamic teachings brought by them Shaykh Kamaluddin, the kingdom and society began to embrace the teachings of Islam and abandoned the beliefs of their ancestors. They were in awe of Sheikh Kamaluddin's chromah who was able to pray on a banana leaf, walked on water, did not touch the ground when walking, and could heal seriously ill people who were difficult again. to be healed.

From the educational aspect, Binuang District has three large Islamic boarding schools, four MTs, one vocational school and one Vocational Higher Education. The three famous Islamic boarding schools in this area are the DDI Kanang Islamic Boarding School, the Ar-Risalah Batetangnga Islamic Boarding School, and the Al-Wasilah Lemo Islamic Boarding School.

The potential sources of Binuang Subdistrict continue to be developed to improve the welfare of the population. Especially in the agricultural sector with the best quality fruit production. Plantation crops whose production is very large are cocoa, rice, coffee, coconut and cloves. This is supported by The climate is very suitable for the development of these commodities. Apart from agricultural production, Binuang District also has the potential for fisheries, livestock, tourism, industry and services. Tourism, for example, has several well-known tourist attractions including

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[25]Rahman, Darmawan Mas'ud. *Puang dan Daeng Sistem Nilai Budaya Orang Balanipa-Mandar.* (Cet I: Makassar, Yayasan Menara Ilmu, 2014)

Fruit Tourism, Blue Bath, Salu Pajjan, Limbong Lopi, Karamasang Island Swamp, Limbong Lebok, Eran Batu Waterfall, etc.[26]

Everything is there to meet the increasing visits of tourists from various regions and abroad. In the industrial and service sector, Binuang District has the Silopo port as a port of goods and a central transportation of goods and local agricultural and fishery products to various islands in Indonesia. improve and meet economic growth in the district of Binuang.[27]

According to the explanation above, the researcher can conclude that the Pattae tribe generally inhabited the territory of the Binuang kingdom which is located in Polewali Mandar Regency, West Sulawesi, Indonesia. In the past this area stood a kingdom called the Binuang work (Pattae Tribe Kingdom). And the Pattae Tribe is also quite well known in the area. West Sulawesi, especially in Polewali Mandar Regency, because this tribe is quite influential in various sectors of government. One example is the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religion of West Sulawesi Province from 2014 to 2018 which came from the Pattae Tribe and many more but not mentioned one by one, of the important positions and positions occupied in this country.

This tribe also gave birth to a regional language called the Pattae Regional Language where the language spoken by the Pattae tribe who generally inhabits the territory of the Binuang kingdom is located in Polewali Mandar Regency, West Sulawesi, Indonesia besides this language is also found in various places such as the Sulawesi-Selbar area. ; Polewali

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[26]Kasim, Mawardi Dumair. *Bunga Rampai Litak Mandar*, (Makassar: Berkah Utami Print, 2003)

[27] Aminuddin, Usman Jafar, Supardin, *Hibah Sebagai Alternative Pembagian Harta Pada Masyarakat Suku Pattae (Telaah Dalam Hukum Islam),* (Journal; Jurnal Diskursus Islam Volume 6 Nomor 2, Agustus 2018), p. 9.

Mandar, Pinderang, Enrekang, Palopo, Luwu, Toraja, Makale, Mamasa, and Mamuju.

d. Factor that Influence Pronunciation

Generally, someone who learns a language as native or mother tongue would find no difficulty in pronunciation. For instance, an infant who was born and grow in Indonesia would capture Indonesia pronunciation easily. Likewise, an infant who was born and grow in spain and learn spain language, as his mother tongue would capture spain pronunciation easily. In the beginning, usually, those infants will get a little problem in voicing some special sounds. According to Miller, what happen to those infants are called phonological development When the stages of phonological develovment are perfectly over, the problem in producing special sounds will disapper naturally. One the other hands, someone who learns English as a second or foreign language would get complicated problem in mastering English pronunciation. The problem occurs in mastering pronunciation are common said by some experts.

Ehrich divide the factors that effect the students in mastering pronunciation into three groups:

1) Biological factors

A common observation made by people involve in the field of second language learning is that adult second language learners almost always have a foreign accent while child second language learners almost always attain native like pronunciation.[28]

2) Sosiocultural factors

It has been claimed that the more strongly second language identify with members of the second language culture, the more likely they are to sound like members of that culture, Conversely, if it is

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[28] *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science* Vol. 2 No. 20 [Special IssueOctober2012) p.246.

important for learner to preserve their own culture identify, they may hold on to their foreign accent as marker of this identify.

3) Personality factors

Leaners that are out going, confident and willing to take risk have more opportunities to practice their pronunciation of the second language simply because they are more often involved in interaction with native speaker. Moreover, they say that the pronunciation errors that second language learners' make are not just random attempts to produce unfamiliar sounds, rather, then reflect the sounds inventory, rules of combination, and the stress and intonation patterns of the native language.
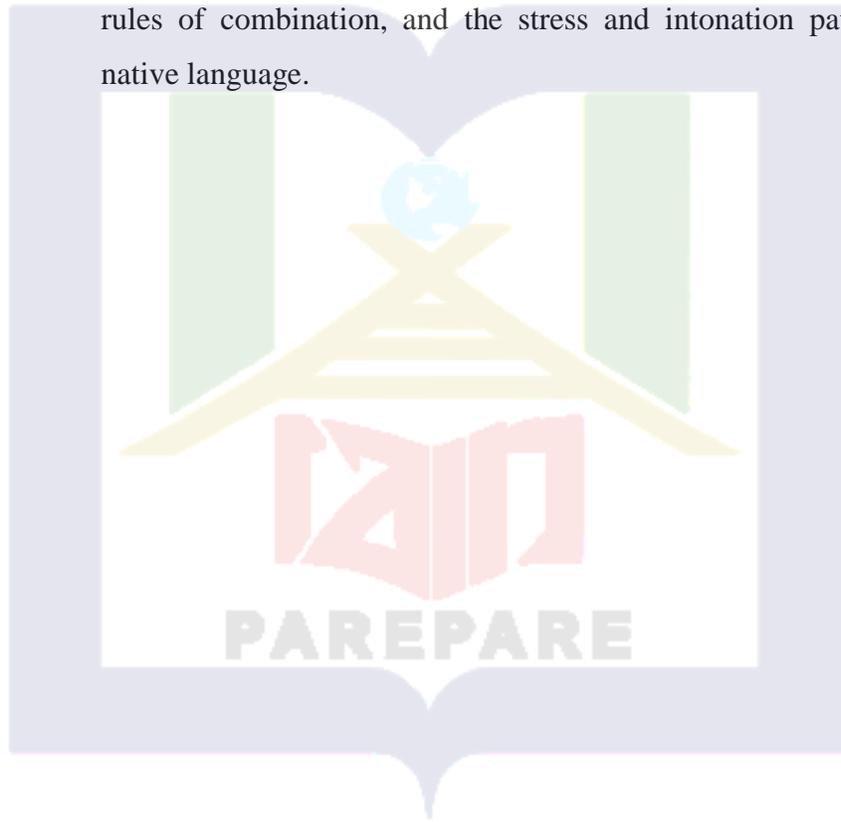
B. Previous Research Findings

Based on the results of the researcher's review, there are several researchers who are related to the problems to be investigated by researchers including:

Febrianto, University of Muhammadiyah Makassar, has conducted a study entitled "Buginese language interference to the use of Indonesian in communication by students of SMA Negeri 2 Pitumpanua, Wajo Regency". This study aims to see the influence and influence of Buginese language on the use of Indonesian by the students of SMA Negeri 2 Pitumpanua, Wajo Regency. This type of research is descriptive research. Sources of data from this study are interviews and interviews, based on the results of the above research, it can be ignored that the cause of the occurrence of Bugis language interference in student communication is that students are accustomed to using two languages in alternating communication, understanding the structure of the two languages used, and there is no supervision. from teachers in schools about the proper and correct use of Indonesian.[29]

Second, Mahmuddin, a student of IAIN Pare Pare, has conducted a research entitled "Patois Pattinjo Against Language Skill in Language in Class II of SMPN 7 Polewali". The sample is 25 students. The data techniques used were observation, questionnaires, documentation and pronunciation tests. The results of the data technique show that the students' pronunciation Skill in the pronunciation test is a score of 169 out of 25 respondents. So it is categorized as very bad and based on the results of the questionnaire above the proportion of the total items shows 78.7%. So it belongs to the high category. The tabulated variables X and Y of 25 respondents were 0.922. So, the researcher concluded the influence of Patois Pattinjo on speaking Skill in the second grade of SMPN 7 Polewali.[30]

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[29] Febrianto, *Buginese language interference to the use of Indonesian in communication by students of SMA Negeri 2 Pitumpanua, Wajo Regency*

[30] Mahmuddin, *The Effect Patois Pattinjo Toward Pronunciation Skill In Speaking At Second Grade Of SMPN 7 Polewal.*

Third, Maryam Nurlaila University of Muhammadiyah Buton student has conducted a research entitled "The Influence of Regional Language (Ciacia) on the development of Indonesian for children aged 2 to 6 years in Holimombo Jaya Village". This study aims to describe the influence of regional language (Ciacia) on the development of Indonesian language for children aged 2 to 6 years in Holimombo Jaya Village, and the method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive method. The results of the study show that in general, children Children in Holimombo Jaya Village are greatly influenced by the local language. The influence of the entry of the local language is due to the family environment and the environment in which the children play.[31]

Fourth, Astuti Rahman of Alauddin State Islamic University in Makassar in 2016 with the journal title "The Influence of Regional Languages on Indonesian Language Learning Outcomes for Class 1 Students of SD Inpres Maki, Lamba-Leda District, East Manggarai Regency." This research is a correlational study. The research instrument used was an oral test using words or sentences. The data processing used descriptive and inferential statistics. It can be concluded that H0 is accepted and Ha is rejected. So that the use of regional languages on the Indonesian language learning outcomes of Class 1 students of SD Inpres Maki produces a negative effect In conclusion, the use of regional languages on the learning outcomes of grade 1 students at SD Inpres Maki has a negative effect. This is indicated by the low learning outcomes of Indonesian language learning.**[32]**

The research with researchers who examined the same discusses the influence of regional languages that speak this research is influenced by the influence of the Pattae accent on children's pronunciation in English.

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[31]Maryam Nurlaila, *Pengaruh Bahasa Daerah (Ciacia) terhadap perkembangan Bahasa Indonesia anak usia 2 sampai 6 tahun di Desa Holimombo Jaya*

[32]Astuti Rahman, *Pengaruh Bahasa Daerah Terhadap Hasil Belajar Bahasa Indonesia Peserta Didik Kelas 1 SD Inpres Maki Kecamatan Lamba-Leda Kabupaten Manggarai Timur* (Jurnal).

C. Conseptual Frameworks

The main focus of this research is according to the tittle of the research who discusses the influence of the regional language Pattae toward the Pronunciation Skill of the second grade students at MTS Izzatul ma'arif Tappina. The conceptual framework of this research can be illustrated diagrammatically as follow:

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│   Pronounciation Skill toward│
│   Students Pettae Languange  │
└──────────────┬──────────────┘
               │
               ▼
      ┌──────────────────┐
      │ Vowel            │
      │                  │
      │ Word Stress      │
      │                  │
      │ Intonation       │
      └────────┬─────────┘
        ┌──────┴──────┐
        ▼             ▼
┌────────────────┐ ┌────────────────────┐
│ The Description│ │ The Influence of   │
│ of students    │ │ Patois Patta'e     │
│ pronounciation │ │ Language on Students│
│ skill          │ │ Pronunciation      │
└────────────────┘ └────────────────────┘
```
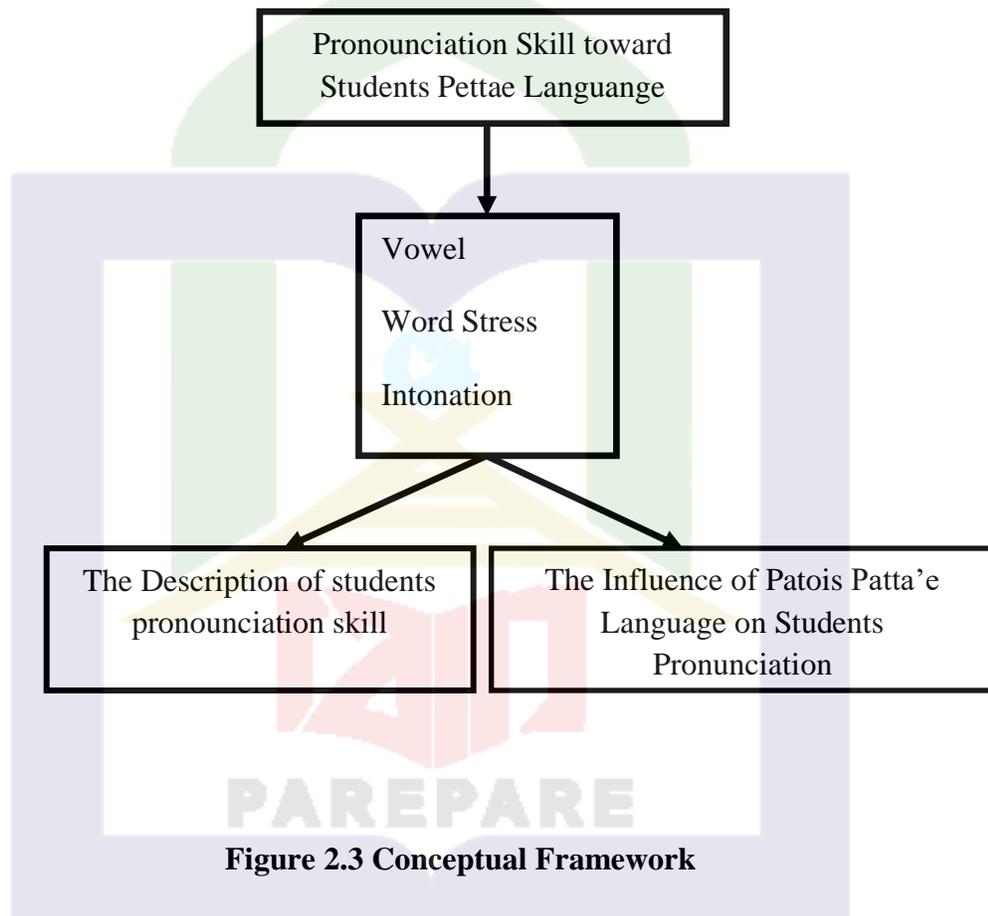
Figure 2.3 Conceptual Framework

This research will focuss on the influence regional language Pettae toward the pronounciation Skill of the students, which this research will only limid the research object of Wovel, word stress and intonation which explained in the previous chapter.

D. Hypothesis

Based on the explanations above, the research proposes the hypothesis as follow:

H_0 : There is no positive Influence of patois patta'e language toward students' pronunciation abilities.

H_1 : There is positive Influence of patois patta'e language toward students' pronunciation abilities.

E. Variable and Operational Definition

1. Independent Variable

Independent variable is variable selected and systematically manipulated by the researcher to determine whether, or the degree to which, it has any Influence on depend variable. The independent variable of this study is the students's pronounciation Skill.

2. Dependent Variable

Dependent variable is observed to determine what Influence, if any, the other types of variable may have on it. In the other word, it is variable of focus-the central variable-on which others variable will act there is any relation. The dependent variable is that factor that appears, disappears, or varies as the experimenter introduces, removes, or varies the independent variable; the dependent variable of this study is the patois patta'e language.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This research used a type of quantitative associative research with a quantitative research design that examines the relationship between two variables. Quantitative research used generally drawn from populations, was rarely needed and even more rarely used, especially if the population was large or geographically. The quantitative types are:

1. The independent variable (independent variable) is a single variable that is not influenced by other variables. In this writing, the researcher set students pronounciation Skill as independent variable given the symbol Y.

2. Dependent variable (dependent variable) is a variable that is affected or which is due to the existence of an independent variable. In this study the dependent variable is patois patta'e language given the symbol X.

The research design is as follows: [1]

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┌───────┐          ┌───────┐
│   X   │ ───────▶ │   Y   │
└───────┘          └───────┘
```

Where:

X = Patois Patta'e Language

Y = Students Pronounciation Skill

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[1] L. R. Gay dkk, *Educational research competencies for Analysis and aplications* (America: pearson Education, 2012), p. 130.

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B. **Location and duration of the research**

The location of the research has taken place Tappina, Sulawesi Barat and the research would be done the research about a month at MTS Izzatul ma'arif Tappina, the researcer plans 45 days in research.

C. **Subject of the Research**

The research took subject from MTS Izzatul ma'arif Tappina, west Sulawesi. Subject of this research from students at the second grade of MTS Izzatul ma'rif, and three were two classes those are VIII A 27 students, VIII B 21 students VIII C 25 students. Researcher took VIII B as the subject research and this sample follows total sampling which elibilty for the criteria of the research suggested by the teacher.

D. **Instrument of the research**

1. Pronunciation Test

The researcher used pronunciation test as the instrument, to know the students Skill in English pronunciation which divided into vowel, consonant, word stress, sentence stress, intonation. The researcher gave the conversation text to the students in consediration of, the conversation is available materials for the sample and they need to read the conversation by their skill, in supporting the data, the researcher used also audio recorder as a tool to record the sample's voice.

The researcher consider in conducting this test because, the criteria of quantitative data must be consist of test, in order to know the students pronunciation Skill, this instruments is adopting instrument, the researcher adopts the instrument to be get a valid result, meanwhile, this instruments already being validity to be instrument and has fulfill to be used in this research based on the tittle of the research, researchers conducted to 30 students.

2. Questioner

The questionnaire is a list of questions provided to others who are willing to the respond (respondent) as requested by the researcher.[3] The researcher used a questionnaire to collect data because it is simpler and many research used a questionnaire. The questionnaire is a good way of collecting certain types of information quickly and relatively cheaply as long as the subject is sufficiently literate and as long as the researcher is sufficiently disciplined to abandon questions that are superfluous to the main mask.[4]

The researcher gave questions to the students to obtain information about their factor influence of Patoes Patta'E languange. Students' answers were analyzed using a Likert scale with 4 option namely strongly agree, agree, disagree and strongly disagree and the items consisted of 10 items referred of 3 aspects to the responds.

E. Technique of Data Analysis

In quantitative research, data analysis techniques directed to answer the problem formulation has been determined. Caused the data was quantitative, then analyzes the data using statistical methods that have been available.[1]

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[3]Riduwan, *Skala Pengukuran Variable Penelitian* (Bandung: Alfabeta,2009), p.25

[4]Judith Bell, *Doing Your Research Project: a Guide for First Time Researcher in Education and Social Science* (USA: Open University Press, 1989), p.58.

[1]Sugiyono, *Metodologi Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatifdan R&D,* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2008), Cet.Ke-4. P. 243

1. Descriptive Analysis

    The data analyzed by using quantitative analysis. Scorring Classification, to evaluate the students' pronunciation, the researcher use the category can be seen in the tble below :

Table 3.1 Score and Criteria Accuracy (Pronunciation)

Classification	Score	Criteria
Very Good	8,6-10	Pronunciation is slightly influenced by mother a few minor grammatical and lexical errors but many utterances are correct
Good	7,1-8,5	Pronunciation is still moderately influenced by mother tongue but no serious phonological errors. A few grammatical and lexical errors but only one or two mayor errors cause confusing
Average	5,6-70	Pronunciation seriously influeced ny mother tongue with the errors causing a breakdown in communications
Poor	4,1-55	Many grammatical and lexical errors
Very Poor	>40	Serious pronunciation errors as well as many basic grammatical and lexical errors. No evidence of having mastered any of language skill and areas practiced in the course. [2]

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[2] Orion Gertude. *Pronunciation America English : Sound*, PRINTED IN u.s 1978 P.12

2. Inferential Analysis

a. Regression Analysis

Analyzing the data above, researcher used review the data from th respondent by follow the formula below:

$$Y' = a + bX$$

Where:

Y' = Dependent Variable

X = Independent Variable

a = Constanta

b = Koofesien Regression
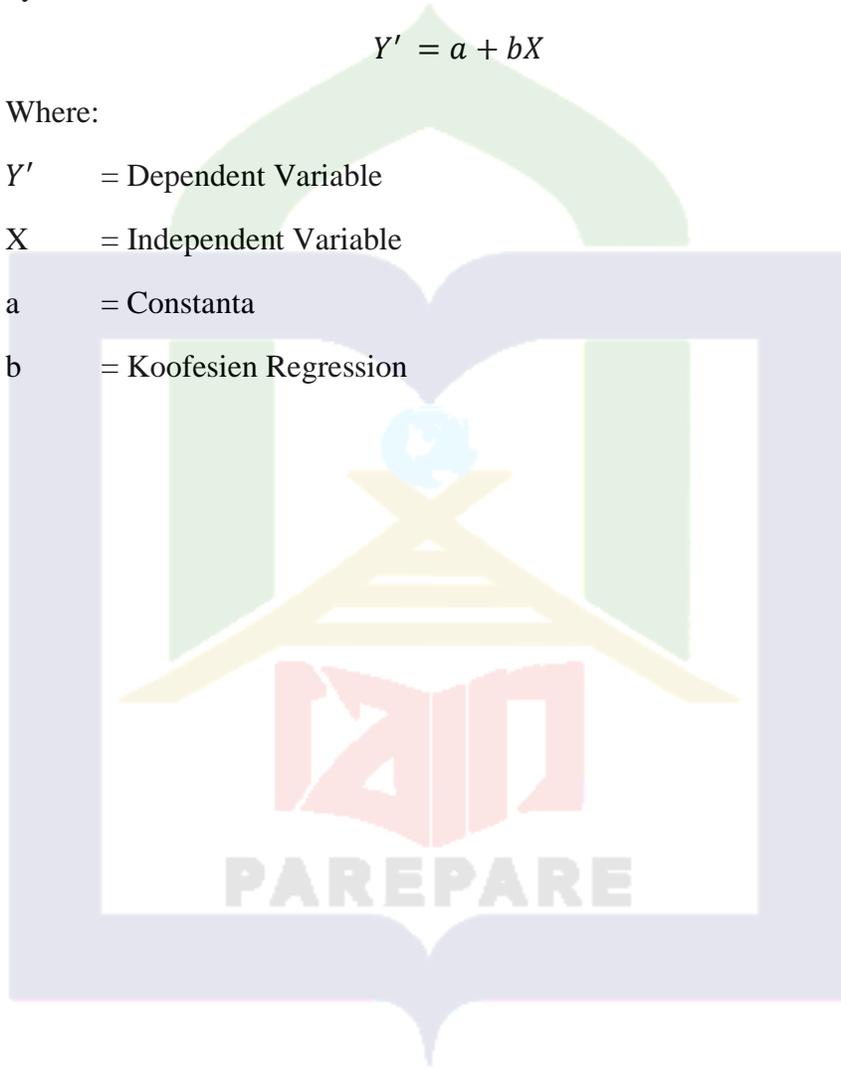
CHAPTER IV
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Findings

The research findings were the answering of problems statmenet which focused on students' pronounciation skill at eight grades MTs Izzatul Ma'arif Tappina, the researcher conducted the test which related to the aspect mentioned on chapter II.

According to the theory, this research used quantitative approach for this pronunciation test

1. Students' Pronounciation Skill

Table 4.1 The Specific Score can be seen on table below:

No	INITIAL STUDENTS	VOWEL	WORD STRESS	INTONATION	Score Pronounciation
1	SZ	76	70	79	75.00
2	GZ	80	80	80	80.00
3	NA	61	74	68	67.00
4	AF	50	40	50	48.00
5	IA	68	68	69	68.00
6	DS	70	70	70	70.00
7	WT	50	50	48	48.00
8	AD	82	82	85	83.00
9	AA	80	78	78	76.00
10	FN	75	62	65	69.00
11	RG	80	81	87	80.00
12	AK	75	80	70	75.00
13	MA	60	75	75	70.00
14	ZA	83	81	65	76.00
15	DA	83	83	78	82.00
16	NP	84	80	84	80.00
17	SF	80	80	70	77.00
18	MR	78	62	80	73.00

19	RK	75	76	75	76.00
20	AS	80	60	50	65.00
21	RS	75	78	75	75.00

The score above conducted by the researcher by direct test, the researcher faced the students while doing recording for validity test. The numbers of students were 21 students.

Table 4.2 Students Result Score

Class	40-50		51-70		71-80	
	f	%	f	%	f	%
VIII B	2	9%	6	28%	13	63%
Data (N/100)	21	100%	21	100%	21	100%

The table above explained about the Students' Pronounciation skill which showed that, students which get interval score of 40-50 were 2 students and interval 51-70 were 6 students and interval 71-80 were 13 students. Which number of students were 21 students.

The explanation of each score was symbol F (frequency) means that, the total of students which get score in certain interval. Symbol % (Percentation) means that, the percentation score which interprete the frequency. Symbol N (Total Sample) which 21 students.

The result above was the accumulation of the score, which identified that, dominant students get an interval 71 to 80 score; it should be present that, more than half of the students showed average score which presentation of 63% from 21 students of VIII B class at MTs Izzatul Ma'arif Tappina.

Table 4.3 Accumulation of Students Pronounciation Score

No	Class	Mean	Max	Min	Category
1	VIII B	72.05	83.00	48.00	Good

The explanation of the table where, the students' pronounciation Skill can be seen on table above which the average of the students was 72.05 and the maximum score was 83.00 which means that, the students maximum score in 83.00 and minimum score was 48.00 that mean students minimum score in 48.00. Mean or average data which showed 72.05 score above was the score from pronounciation test. Researcher related the score for Good Category. The specific description of students' pronounciation score which conducted from the test as instrument of the research. It showed below the diagram below:

Figure 4.1 Students Pronunciations Score
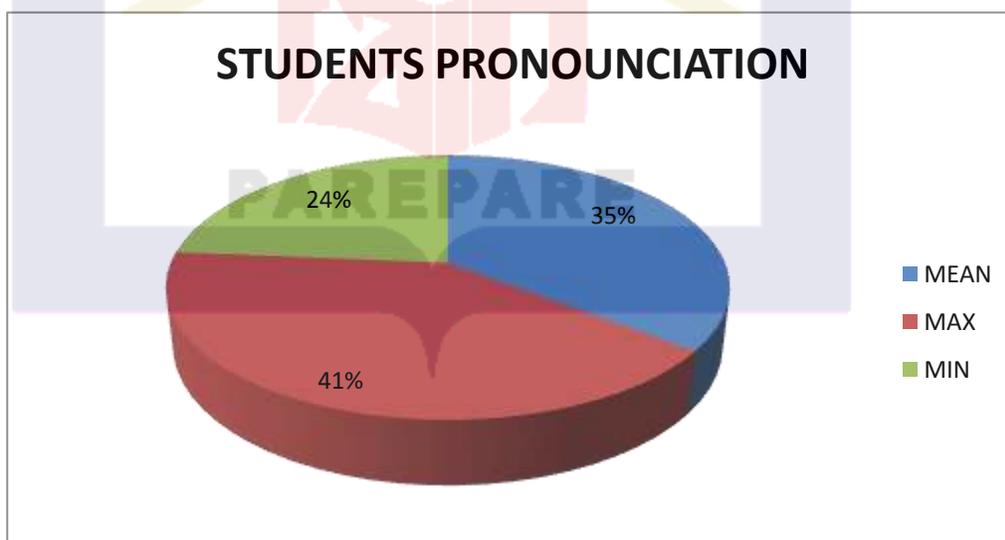
The diagram above was the explanation of the students intonation pronunciations as we know that, diagrams are the graphic representation used to explain the relationship and connection between the parts of illustration on research.[1] This diagram supported the result of the research for representative showed, it can be seen from the diagram that, the quality of the eight grade VIII B class of MTs Izzatul Ma'arif Tappina showed average 72.05 which maximum score was 83.00 and minimum score was 48.00. Based on the curriculum applied in school, this score can be categorized as Average Score (Good).

2. The Influence of patois patta'e language to students' pronunciation skill.

   a. Asumsion Test

      Before doing the regression test, as first as the researcher should done test that normality test:

   1) Normality Test
      Table 4.4 Normality Test for Pronounciation.

		VIII B
N		21
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean	72.0576
	Std. Deviation	9.36325
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.178
	Positive	.178
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.732
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.658

   a. Test distribution is Normal.

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[1]Umoquit, Burchet, *Systematic Review of The Use Diagram From Research*, (Cambridge:BioCentre,2011)

b. Calculated from data.

Based on the table 4.4 showed the result data of pronounciiation test class VIII B categorized as distributed normal (sig = 0.658 > 0.05). The data called as distributed normal when its sig score is higher than value 0,05.

The data above is clearly mentioned the status of the data which normality category or not, either normal for next analizying. In quantitative approach, the data of each variable should be distributed normal for getting next evaluation.

The conclusion of the table above showed the accumulation of the distribution data for pronounciation item as variable X, this data must normally data before conducting the influence test, either pronounciation data distributed normal as data or not. The researcher sums that, this data already distributed Normal.

Table 4.5 Normality Test for Questioneri Pattae Languange.

N		21
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean	83.79
	Std. Deviation	39.32164
	Absolute	.220
Most Extreme Differences	Positive	.208
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.907
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.383

a. Test distributed is Normal
b. Calculated from data.

Based on table 4.5 showed that Questioneri Pattae Languange categorized as distributed normal (sig= 0.383>0.05).

Another distributed normal for variable Y, the data showed normal distributed value, which means that, this kind of data already valid for being an exact data for next analyzing. The data showed significant value in0.383 which higer than 0.05, the category called distributed normally.

The conclusion of the table above showed the accumulation of the distribution data for Pattae Langue item as variable Y, this data must normally data before conducting the influence test, either Pattae Languange data distributed normal as data or not. The researcher sums that, this data already be distributed Normal

b. Regression Model Test

Table 4.5 Coefficients Variable

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	69.487	2.238		31.042	.000
	Pettae' Languange	.066	.030	.375	2.178	.038

a. Dependent Variable: Pettae Languange

The result of the coefficients above can be interpreted that:

1.   Constant value is 69.487 refers to the independent variable.

2. Regression coefficient X is 0.066 shows positive value, which interpreted as far as Positive influence.

The table above was the table which used for SPSS 14.0 for analizying the influence toward the variable X to Variabel Y, the application used for aaccurate data, the data from variable X conducted from the pronounciation test which conducted diretly from the respondents and the data for pattae Languange was conducting from the questioner.

Based on the findings above, the researcher emphasize that either the variable X or Y which identified as Pronounciataion toward students pattae Languang, it can be concluded that, there is significance Positive Influence of patois patta'e language toward students' pronunciation abilities. The researcher did validity test for each variable before conducted the analysis of the inferential data result.

B. Discussion

The research findings were the answering of problems statements that formulated in the first chapter. This part is also present the data analysis of the respondents to find out the description of students pronunciation quality.

These sections were going to find out the answer of the research question mentioned in first chapter, which asked about the students' pronunciation skill and their influence toward students' regional language.

1. Students Pronunciation Skill

Pronunciation refers to production sound of the words that we used in language to communicate with the other; Pronunciation can be one of the important aspects in English. In oral communication every sound, stress and

intonation may convey meaning.[2] In English speaking, we have to be very careful in pronouncing words, because when we mispronouncing it, the listeners will be misunderstanding about what we say.

The researcher conducted the test into several aspects which identified the word test, intonation and vowel that cover in single conversation, the students read while recording the test from the researcher.

Absolutely pronunciation is the element that very important in English, pronunciation is one of the most important thing that student have to master in order to communicate appropriately and fluently.

Students showed average score which categorized as good pronunciation, it showed from the result of the test as instrument on this research, the researcher conducted the instrument by meet every students than asked to read the text by their original performing.

Mostly, students showed positive result on reading this text which consists of many aspect of pronunciation; it found several students who pronounce wrong in several vowels in the beginning of the text, they mostly pronounce as pronounced relational language of Pettae language.

It states that pronunciation is (a) way in which a language is spoken, (b) way a person speaks (the word of) a language, and (c) way in which a word is pronounced.[3] In other word, another one is pronunciation can be telling as the sound that a speaker can imitate when he is listening to others. He

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[2]Dalton Cristiane & seidlhofer Barbara, *Language Teaching Prounciation,* New York, oxford university press.1994

[3]John, Beech R, And Friend,. *Assessment in speech and language theraphy*, http://www.Answer.com topic/pronunciation Downloaded.

continued that a language can use that imitation from the other. After conducting the data, In this case the students mostly faced difficulties in pronouncing the word of vowel and some of the intonation heard wrong, they can imitate from speaker and then says something to other listener.

The result of the research also showed clearly about the students reading performing which pronounce /æ/ in bad pronouncing, other findings also wrong in /ey/ vowel. In theory, several word could not produced easily for mother tongue who were in region language its absolutely wrong pronouncing either low or rising tone.[4]

Generally, the students' pronunciations skill after accumulation all the aspect from the assessment term of research, which identifies the research question number 1 which confidently the researcher stated that, the students' pronunciation skill can be, categorized as good pronunciation.

Word stress become one of the hard particular for the students in pronouncing the word in their daily speaking, students just put every stress of the word into their pattae language, which mean, this regulation did not support the students in speaking English correctly based on English major, this kind of prolem really impact the students performing specially for their word stress.

The first research question regard to the students pronunciation skill, which identify clearly by the valid result of the score showed in previous section above.

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[4]Setyawan Aan, *Bahas Daaerah Dalam Prespektif Kbudayaan dan Sosial Linguistic: Peran dan Pengaruhnya Dalam Pergeseran dan Pemertahanan Bahasa,* Journal: International Seminar Language Maintanance and Shiff. 2011.

2. Patta'e Languange Influence Students Pronounciation Skill.

The second problem formulation, the researcher conducted several tests before knowing whether there was a positive influence between Pattae language on students pronunciation skill, the researcher first carried out a regression test to determine whether there was a relationship between the dependent variable and the independent variable.

Furthermore, the researchers carried out the normality test where the normality test aims to determine whether the data is normally distributed or in other words the normality test was a test to determine whether the data obtained from the field or in accordance with a certain theoretical distribution.

Many researchers assumed that if a lot of data or samples were more than 30, then the data can be said to be normally distributed, but in reality this is not always the case because sometimes even though the number of samples has reached hundreds, the data can still not be normally distributed. This was because the sample does not delivered from a normally distributed population. But here the researcher tried to test whether the data that the researchers get in the field really has a normal distribution. From the results of the normality test it was found that the students pronunciation skill showed VIII B class (sig = 0.658> 0.05) and the Pattae Languange conducted by questioner showed (sig=0,383>0.05) which categorized as normally distributed.

The regression analysis / test is a study of the relationship between one variable, namely the explained variable (dependent variable) with one or more variables, namely the independent variable. If there is only one independent variable, the regression analysis is called simple regression. If the independent

variable is more than one, the regression analysis is known as simple linear regression. It is said simple because there were several independent variables that affect the dependent variable. In sums up, the researcher found that constant value is 69.487 refers to the independent variable on regression coefficient X is 0,066 shows positive influence value. So, there is influence of Pettae Language on students' pronunciation skill which identifies as positive influence.

The result above really showed the impact of the regional language toward the students performing; the students mostly put every habit on their daily life toward every subject of the learning. It supported by the result of the previous research that stated learners possible get influenced by the intralanguange transfer which the feddback of their mother tongue.[5]

This result was supported by many researchs before which also identified the impact of the regional language toward students' pronounciation. It stated that students get very convisios toward their regional language better than foreign language itself, learners will much bored in learning foreign language than regional language.[6]

[5]Gay L.R, 1976. *Education Research: Compeencies for Analysis and Application*, United States of America:Charles E Merril Company

[6]Febrianto, *Buginese language interference to the use of Indonesian in communication by students of SMA Negeri 2 Pitumpanua, Wajo Regency.*

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the findings and the result of the data analysis in the previous chapter, the conclusion can be drawn as follows:

1. Students' Skill in Pronouncing Intonation

   Students showed average score which categorized as *good pronunciation*, it showed from the result of the test as instrument on this research, the researcher conducted the instrument by meet every students than asked to read the text by their original performing. Mostly, students showed positive result on reading this text which consists of many aspect of pronunciation; it found several students who pronounce wrong in several vowels in the beginning of the text, they mostly pronounce as pronounced Regional language of Pettae language.

2. Patta'e Languange Influence Students Pronounciation Skill.

   The regression analysis / test is a study of the relationship between one variable, namely the explained variable (dependent variable) with one or more variables, namely the independent variable. If there is only one independent variable, the regression analysis is called simple regression. If the independent variable is more than one, the regression analysis is known as simple linear regression. It is said simple because there were several independent variables that affect the dependent variable. In sums up, the researcher found that constant value is 69.487 refers to the independent variable on regression coefficient X is -0,066 shows positive influence value. So, there is influence

of Pettae Language on students' pronunciation skill which identifies as positive influence.

B. Suggestion

Based on the research and discussion, researcher offer two points of ideas aimed to the teacher and researchers. These points were described as follow:

1. The Teacher is a person who can influence the students in pronouncing correctly, so the teacher should provide a great technique in teaching, students' pronounciation performance should be better than previous semester by considering the best techniques.

2. The result of this research can be used for the research to identifying the student's intonation performance and also for the next researcher who wants to doing an experimental class, by reading and understand the result of this research, they can done better research than this research.
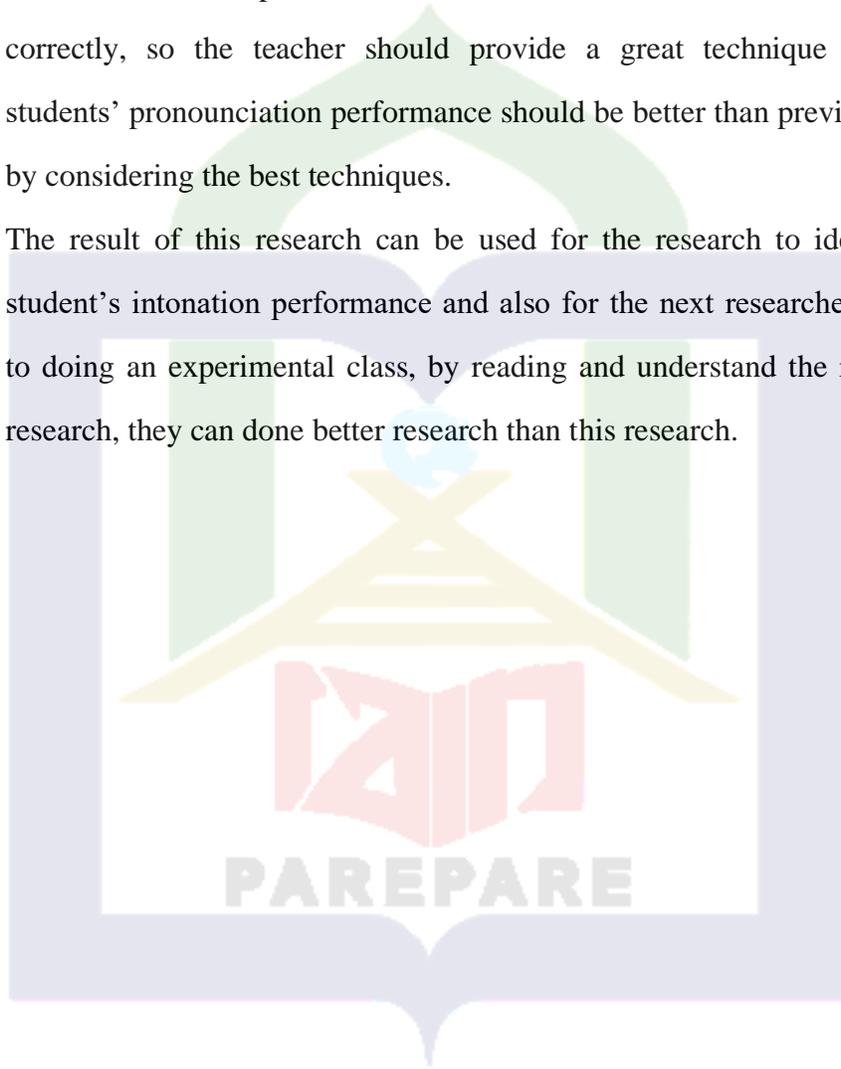
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Appendix 1 : Instrument

The Students Score
PEMERINTAH KAB POLMAN
DINAS PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN KAB POLMAN
MTS IZZATUL MA'ARIF TAPPINA
DAFTAR   NILAI   SISWA

No	Nama Siswa	VOWEL	WORD STRESS	INTONATION	Score Pronounciation
1	SZ	76	70	79	75.00
2	GZ	80	80	80	80.00
3	NA	61	74	68	67.00
4	AF	50	40	50	48.00
5	IA	68	68	69	68.00
6	DS	70	70	70	70.00
7	WT	50	50	48	48.00
8	AD	82	82	85	83.00
9	AA	80	78	78	76.00
10	FN	75	62	65	69.00
11	RG	80	81	87	80.00
12	AK	75	80	70	75.00
13	MA	60	75	75	70.00
14	ZA	83	81	65	76.00
15	DA	83	83	78	82.00
16	NP	84	80	84	80.00
17	SF	80	80	70	77.00
18	MR	78	62	80	73.00
19	RK	75	76	75	76.00
20	AS	80	60	50	65.00
21	RS	75	78	75	75.00

Appendix 2: Questioner Items

No	Object of Questioner	Indicators	Question Items
1	The influence of Pattae Languange	Biological factors	1,2,3
		Sociocultural factors	4,5,6
		Personality factors	7,8,9,10

I. Identitas Siswa

a. Nama Siswa :

b. Kelas :

II. Petunjuk

- Jawablah pertanyaan dibawah ini dengan memberikan tanda silang (v) pada satu

pilihan yang kamu anggap paling tepat.

- Jawaban diberikan sesuai dengan keadaan yang anda rasakan sebenarnya.

No	Statements	Options			
		SA	A	D	SD
1	Saya mempelajari bahasa Pattae sejak lahir.				
2	Saya menggunakan bahasa Pattae setiap hari.				
3	Saya menggunakan bhs Pattae saat berkomunikasi disekolah.				
4	Saya jarang menggunakan bhs inggris.				

5	Logat bhs pattae sering mempengaruhi saat saya bicara bhs inggris.				
6	Saya lebih senang menggunakan bhs Pattae dibanding Bhs Inggris.				
7	Saya malas mempelajari bhs inggris.				
8	Saya membaca text bhs inggris sesuai dengan cara saya berbicara bahasa Pattae.				
9	Saat belajar bhs inggris saya lebih sering menggunakan bhs daerah.				
10	Saya merasa bhs daerah saya mempengaruhi kemampuan saya berbahasa inggris.				
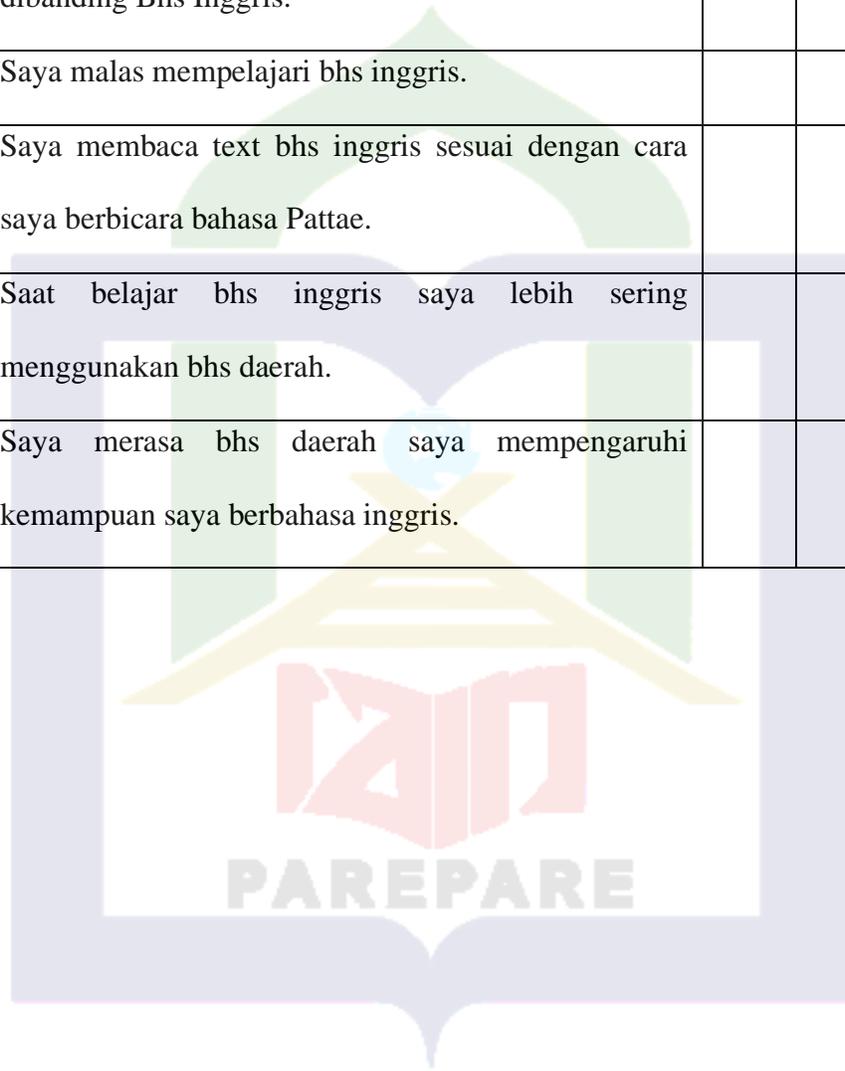
No	Respondent	Score	Accumulation
1	SZ	50	96.15
2	GZ	45	86.54
3	NA	49	94.23
4	AF	45	86.54
5	IA	46	88.46
6	DS	45	86.54
7	WT	40	76.92
8	AD	38	73.08
9	AA	41	78.85
10	FN	43	82.69
11	RG	44	84.62
12	AK	44	84.62
13	MA	48	92.31
14	ZA	49	94.23
15	DA	36	69.23
16	NP	41	78.85
17	SF	46	88.46
18	MR	45	86.54
19	RK	39	75.00
20	AS	42	80.77
21	RS	39	75.00

Appendix 3 : Documentation

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI PAREPARE
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH
Jln. Amal Bakti No. 8 Soreang, Kota Parepare 91132 Telepon (0421) 21307, Fax. (0421) 24404
PO Box 909 Parepare 91100, website: , email:

Nomor : B.184/In.39.5/PP.00.9/09/2019   03 September 2019
Lamp. : -
Hal   : Penetapan Pembimbing Skripsi

Kepada Yth.
1. Dr. Abdul Haris Sunubi, SS.,M.Pd.
2. Drs. Ismail Latief, M.M.

di-

Tempat

Assalamu Alaikum Wr. Wb.

Berdasarkan Hasil Keputusan Sidang Judul Penelitian Pada tanggal 09 Agustus 2019, maka dengan ini kami menunjuk dan menetapkan Bapak/Ibu sebagai pembimbing pada mahasiswa:

Nama   : Nur Sheila
Nim   : 16.1300.169
Prodi   : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Fakultas : Tarbiyah
Judul   : The Influence of the PATTAE Language on Students' Pronunciation Abilities at Class VIII of SMPN 7 Polewali

Demikian surat penetapan ini diberikan kepada masing-masing yang bersangkutan untuk dilaksanakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Dekan

H. Saepudin.

41

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI PAREPARE
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH

Alamat : Jl. Amal Bakti No. 08 Soreang Parepare 91132 ☎ (0421) 21307 Fax.24404
PO Box 909 Parepare 91100, website: www.iainpare.ac.id, email: mail@iainpare.ac.id

Nomor	: B.536/In.39.5.1/PP.00.9/02/2021
Lampiran	: 1 Bundel Proposal Penelitian
H a l	: Permohonan Rekomendasi Izin Penelitian

Yth. Bupati Polewali Mandar

C.q. Kepala Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik
di,-

Kab. Polman

Assalamu Alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dengan ini disampaikan bahwa mahasiswa Institut Agama Islam Negeri Parepare :

Nama	:	Nur Sheila
Tempat/Tgl. Lahir	:	Silopo, 01 Januari 1998
NIM	:	16.1300.159
Fakultas / Program Studi	:	Tarbiyah / Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Semester	:	X (Sepuluh)
Alamat	:	Silopo, Kec. Binuang, Kab. Polewali Mandar

Bermaksud akan mengadakan penelitian di wilayah Kab. Polman dalam rangka penyusunan skripsi yang berjudul :

"The Influence Of Patois Patta'e Language On Students' Pronounciation Skill The Eight Grade MTs Izzatul Ma'arif Tappina Kab. Polewali Mandar"

Pelaksanaan penelitian ini direncanakan pada bulan Februari sampai bulan Maret Tahun 2021.
Demikian permohonan ini disampaikan atas perkenaan dan kerjasamanya diucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu Alaikum Wr. Wb.

Parepare, 22 Februari 2021
Wakil Dekan I,

Muh. Dahlan Thalib

PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN POLEWALI MANDAR

DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN
PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU

Jl.Manunggal NO. 11 Pekkabata Polewali, Kode Pos 91315

IZIN PENELITIAN
NOMOR : 503/96/PU/DPMPTSP/III/2021

Dasar
1. Peraturan Menteri Dalam Negeri Indonesia Nomor 7 Tahun 2014 atas Perubahan Peraturan Menteri Dalam Negeri Republik Indonesia Nomor 64 Tahun 2011 tentang Pedoman Penerbitan Rekomendasi Izin Penelitian;
2. Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Polewali Mamasa Nomor 2 Tahun 2016 Tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Daerah Nomor 9 Tahun 2009 Tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Inspektorat Bappeda dan Lembaga Teknis Daerah Kabupaten Polewali Mandar;
3. Memperhatikan :
   a. Surat Permohonan Sdr NUR SHEILA
   b. Surat Rekomendasi dari Badan Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik
      Nomor : B-0095/Bakesbangpol/B.1/410.7/II/2021,Tgl.26-02-2021

MEMBERIKAN IZIN

Kepada

Nama	:	NUR SHEILA
NIM/NIDN/NIP	:	16.1300.155
Asal Perguruan Tinggi	:	IAIN PAREPARE
Fakultas	:	TARBIYAH
Jurusan	:	PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS
Alamat	:	MIRRING, KEC. BINUANG, KAB. POLMAN

Untuk melakukan Penelitian di MTs Izzatul Ma'arif Tappina Kabupaten Polewali Mandar, yang dilaksanakan Pada Bulan Februari 2021 Sampai Selesai dengan Proposal berjudul "THE INFLUENCE OF PATOIS PATTA'E LANGUAGE ON STUDENTS' PRONUNCIATION SKILL AT THE EIGHT GRADE MTs IZZATUL MA'ARIF TAPPINA KABUPATEN POLEWALI MANDAR"

Adapun Rekomendasi ini dibuat dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :
1. Sebelum dan sesudah melaksanakan kegiatan, harus melaporkan diri kepada Pemerintah setempat;
2. Penelitian tidak menyimpang dari izin yang diberikan;
3. Mentaati semua Peraturan Perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan mengindahkan adat istiadat setempat;
4. Menyerahkan 1 (satu) berkas copy hasil Penelitian kepada Bupati Polewali Mandar Up. Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu;
5. Surat izin akan dicabut dan dinyatakan tidak berlaku apabila ternyata Pemegang Surat izin tidak mentaati ketentuan-ketentuan tersebut di atas.

Demikian Izin Penelitian ini dikeluarkan untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Ditetapkan di Polewali Mandar
Pada Tanggal 01 Maret 2021

KEPALA DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN
PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU

ANDI MASRI MASDAR, S.Sos., M.SI
Pangkat : Pembina
NIP : 19740206 199803 1 009

Tembusan:
1. Unsur Forkipimda di tempat;
2. Ka. Kemenag Kab. Polman di tempat;
3. Ka. MTs Izzatul Ma'arif Tappina di tempat.

YAYASAN PEMBERDAYAAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN FITRAH INSANI (YP2FI) SULBAR

MTs IZZATUL MA'ARIF TAPPINA

Alamat : Jl Poros Polman Pinrang KM 10 Tappina Desa Mirring Kec. Binuang, mts.izzatulmaariftappina@gmai.com

---

SURAT KETERANGAN PENELITIAN
No: /MTs.31.03.016/PP.00.5/04/2021

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama	:	M. Agus, S.Ag
Jabatan	:	Kepala MTs Izzatul Ma'arif Tappina
Alamat	:	Tappina Desa Mirring Kec. Binuang Kab. Polewali Mandar

Dengan ini menerangkan bahwa:

Nama	:	Nur Sheila
NIM	:	16.1300.169
Jurusan / Prodi	:	Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Universitas	:	IAIN Parepare

Adalah benar telah melakukan penelitian dalam rangka penulisan skripsinya yang berjudul:

"THE INFLUENCE PATOIS PATTAE LANGUAGE ON STUDENTS PRONUNCIATION SKILL AT THE EIGHT GRADE MTS IZZATUL MA'ARIF TAPPINA KAB POLEWALI MANDAR"

Sejak tanggal 14 Februari 2021 sampai dengan tanggal 13 Maret 2021, dan telah pula membahas materi hasil penelitiannya dengan kami.

Tappina, 15 Maret 2021
Kepala Madrasah

M. Agus, S.Ag
Nip. 197801072007101001

CURRICULUM VITAE

Nur Sheila, the writer was born on January 7[th] 1998 in Silopo of South Sulawesi. She is the first child from sixth children in her family, her father's name is Hardi and her mother's name is Hj Tini. She is a student of English Education Program in Tarbiyah Faculty at State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Parepare. Her education background, she began her study on 2004 Tabika Perpaduan Malaysia, while at the same year she continue her study in Madrasah Ibtidaiyyah and finish on 2010, then continued her study in SMPN 7 Polewali and graduated on 2013, then continued her study in SMKN 1 Polewali and graduated on 2016 and active in Organization of SISPALA. Then continued her study at Tarbiyah Faculty of IAIN Parepare and joined in Organisasi Persaudaraan Shorinji Kempo Indonesia (PERKEMI) Dojo IAIN Parepare while be core of organication which position of BPH (Badan Pengurus Harian). She completed her study with the title "The Influence of Patois Patta'e Language on Students' Pronunciation Skill at the Eight Grade Mts Izzatul Ma'arif Tappina Kab Polewali Mandar"