

## Abstract

**Umi Hani (204 102 373): *Language Interference in English Sentences (A Case Study of Bilingual Students in As-sakienah Islamic Modern Boarding School)***

This study attempts to search the kinds of interference of English as a foreign language. For bilingual students of As-sakienah modern boarding school, Bahasa Indonesia is their second language, and native language or regional language is their first language. Both first and second language may influence the foreign language they used, and this result in interference. It is one of students' problem of phenomenon of using a language element in other language when bilinguals use their language.

The research is qualitative study; while case study is employed as the method of the study. The subjects involved are six students of the twelfth grader (the third grade of senior high school) who originally come from Indramayu and live there, since As-sakienah modern boarding school located in Indramayu. The data are obtained by doing observation to record students' conversation and giving test material such as some Indonesian sentences which have to be translated into English well. To analyze the data, the writer uses categorizing strategy, since the findings shall be various. The collected data showed 19 data of interference which were divided into four kinds of interference.

The findings show that bilingual students of As-sakienah experience the interference. There were four categories of the data: semantic interference, lexical interference, grammatical interference, and phonological interference. Such interferences are caused by the influence of their first language (L1) and second language (L2). The reasons of such interference are as follow: 1) mispronunciation of consonant clusters; it means that the students may be incorrect pronunciation of the word because of their habit 2) lack of grammatical knowledge; 3) lack of vocabulary; and 4) emotional expression such as close personal relationship and solidarity.

To sum up, it might be drawn as conclusion that: there were four kinds of interference and such interferences were caused by first and second language. These findings were expected to give contribution for teachers in transferring their language skill to the students. Therefore, the students' language skill would increase.

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