CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter the writer discusses the background of the research, statement of the problem, objective of the research, significance of the research, scope of the research, and operational definition.

1.1 Background of the Research

Language is one of most important things in communication and it's used as a bridge of communication among people. Through language people can share ideas, showing, their likes and dislike, discover the world and many other thing. As an international language, English is very important and has interrelation ships with various aspects of life. English is widely popular because it is used anywhere. Thus, it becomes to learn English for this reason. Language also has an important role. The main function of language is the instrument for communicating and interacting to other people. Language is the best instrument for communicating.

According to Mukhoyar (2015) there a many component in English language, one of them is pronunciation. Pronunciation is one of components of English which has important role, especially in speaking. The role of the native language influences in the target language has been a controversial topic. Most researcher agree that the learner's native language influences the pronunciation of the target language.

Contrastive Analysis Gao, (2005) in Yiing (2011;1) "believes that the similarities of the two languages can be facilitate learning where as differences increase the learners' difficulty to learn". the influence of native language in the learners' target language can be positive and negative. When the people do not pay attention to their pronounciation, it can be difficult for them to understand in

communication with others. It could make misunderstanding between speaker and listener, and the main purpose of communication.

Pronunciation is one of sub-skills in speaking. This component plays a very important role in speaking, because by pronouncing English words correctly, students are able to avoid misunderstanding when they have conversations. Therefore, it's necessary for students to master English pronounciation.

According to Mukhoyar (2015) "Pronunciation refers to the production of sound that we use to make meaning". Pronunciation is an essential skill that contribute to students achieving goals of communication. Foundation of effective spoken communication is good pronunciation. If speakers pronounce clearly and correctly, their audience interlocutor should be able to understand what they are trying to express easily.

According to Gimson (1975:3) "Gros errors of pronunciation seriously distract attention and interfere with the communication process". On the other hand, misunderstanding, in many cases, may occur when words are inaccurately pronounced or stressed. Pronunciation will affect the speaking skill, students will learn how to pronounce words and sentences correctly related to English sound. To know their Pronunciation is correct, we will have Error Analysis (EA). Error Analysis is another type of linguistic study that focuses on the errors learners make. According to James (1997:1) "Error Analysis is the process of determining the incidence, nature, causes and consequences of unsuccessful language".

Therefore, the use of EA can be effective learning and teaching of new language. Moreover, it's also important for the learners themselves to become aware of the differences between their native language and second language during the learning process. EA is a useful approach to help teachers predict and understand the pronounciation difficulties faced by their students. At the college level, English become a compulsory subject. Regulation Government No.19 tahun

2005 Pasal 9 ayat (2) said that "The unit level curriculum higher education must include subject Pendidikan Agama, Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan, Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia, and Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. About the depth of the curriculum charge is set by the college height of each. The purpose of English as a means of developing students competence skills listening, reading, speaking and writing. Every college developes the curriculum them by launching on National Standarts Education (Law No. 20/2003 concerning National Education system).

According to Gebhard (2006) as quoted in Suyanto in a speech the inauguration of the professor stated that "Most English lessons directed so that students can analyze and understand English so they are can pass the exam. The reality is no there are or very few opportunities for students to apply what they learn in communicative situations outside school. Generally English classes in Indonesia more emphasis is placed on 'Learning about English not How learning to use English' (page 9)". Therefore, the government through ministry of national education regulation No.23 tahun 2006 determined competency standarts graduates of education units (SKLSP) for language English as a charge in SD/MI curriculum level of Education unit at Elementary school level. In this Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris subject of PGSD in UMK is beginner's class to introduce teaching English to students. And in this Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris subject there are some topics who introduced lecturers to students which are reading, speaking, writing and listening. And the writer only focuse take the research about speaking that is about self introduction of the students. Which the lecturer will give individual assignment of the students to make video about self introducting and the lecturer will comment on results of their self introductory video assignments one by one. It was found some of the students had problems with pronunciation, especially about vowel pronunciation.

Therefore, the beginner class of this subject is to practice their English pronunciation. Moreover, Hardjanto state that; vowel is the main core or nucleus of syllables. The students should have a good pronunciation because they were in the 1st semester and already took some speaking course. For example when the students said; "introduce, today, live, family", one of them pronounce "/ɪn.trp'dju:s/, /to'deɪ, laɪf/, /fam.ə.li/",but the right one is "/ɪn.trə'dju:s/, /tə'deɪ/, //ɪɪv/, /fæmɪlɪ/".

Based on the explanation above, the writer is interested in analyzing the vowel's error in speaking self introduction videos of the first semester students of Pimary School Teacher Education Department of Muria Kudus University.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

The statements of the research are conducted into the following questions:

(1) What are errors of English vowels pronunciation in Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris subject made by the first semester students of Pimary School Teacher Education Department of Muria Kudus?

1.3 Objective of the Research

The objectives of the research and the purpose of conducting this research are:

(1) To find out the errors of English vowels pronunciation in Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris subject made by the first semester students of Pimary School Teacher Education Department of Muria Kudus University?

1.4 Significance of the Researh

The writer hopes that this research will result some benefits for both in theoritical and practical benefit:

(1) Theoritical Benefit

Related to this research, the writer hopes that this research can be used as a reference for other researcher who wants to conduct research about vowels pronunciation.

(2) Practical Benefit

Related to this research, the writer hopes that this research will be useful for students and lecturers. For students, they can have more knowledge about vowels production. For the lecturer, might inform them to the use of vowels pronunciation especially in speaking.

1.5 Scope of the Research

The scope of the research is about the error analysis of English vowels. There are many kinds of vowel, they are simple vowel, diphthongs, and triphthongs, and the writer will concentrate in all of them (vowel, diphthongs, and triphthongs). Vowel have 5 long and 7 short vowels, they are i:, u:, a:, 5:, 3: and I, e, æ, A, p, o, a. Not only 5 long and 7 short vowel, but also it has 8 diphthongs and 5 triphthongs, there are et, al, ol, ou, ao, la, ea, ua and ala, aua, ola, ela, oua. In analyzing the data, And the writer will analyze what error pronouncing made by the students' of the English vowel in speaking self introduction in Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris subject in F class of PGSD, specially in self introduction topic that consist of 3 videos that I have choose and download from youtube of the first semester students in the academic year 2015/2016. Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris subject of PGSD that beginner subject to be good speaking in teaching English language with the first topic that is about self introduction. The subject of the research is the first semester students of Primary School Teacher Education Department of Muria Kudus University.

1.6 Operational Definition

To researcher defines the terms used on the tittle as follows:

- Error English Pronunciation is the wrong production made by the speaker repeatedly and the speaker does not know to justify it words and can not justify to correct it words.
- 2. Pronunciation is one of oral activity in speaking. Learners will use their mouth, noses, and throats to produce the sound. The sound can be heard; however they cannot see and feel the natives' muscle. That is why learners have difficulties to pronounce words, so sometimes they mispronounce words. It may cause understanding which can be, frustrating for learners: as stated by Kelly (2000:11).
- 3. English vowel is generally, English speakers use both monopthongs (i:, u:, α:, ɔ:, 3:, 1, e, æ, Λ, p, υ, ə), and diphthongs (aɪ, eɪ, ɔɪ, eə, ɪə, υə, aυ, əυ) and triphthongs (aɪə, aυə, ɔɪə, eɪə, əυə) (Crystal, 2003:237-241).
- 4. Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris subject of PGSD in the first semester is one of the beginner subject taught by the lecturer to the students. Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris subject in this beginner's subject students are required to first practice English language. The subject of the research is The First Semester in Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris subject of the first semester students of Pimary School Teacher Education Department of Muria Kudus University.