AN ERROR ANALYSIS ON STUDENTS' PRONOUNCIATION IN SPEAKING

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Abstract: The objective of this research is to analyze the students error pronounciation in speaking ability. The purpose of this research is to know what the factors that make error on students pronounciation and the frequency of error do by students in speaking ability. The informant of this research are the second semester students at English Education Study Programe in Muhammadiyah University of Metro. The researcher take 10 students randomly as the sample and using simple method to analyze the data. The researcher used descriptive qualitative method to explain the result of the research. In collcting the data, the researcher used 3 step, there were observation, interview and recording. After the data of the students collected, the researcher found the causes of errors on students' pronounciation. They are internal errors that consisted of mother tongue, similiar words, slip of the tongue and errors in students' organ of speech and external factors that consisted of laziness in speaking English, and never using English in daily activity.

Keywords: Error Analysis, Pronounciation, Speaking Ability.

INTRODUCTION

English is a language system of conventional vocal signs by means of which human beings communicate. This definition has several important terms, each of which is examined in some detail. Those terms are system, signs, vocal, conventional, human, communicate. Communication is one of the ways to get a good relationship with another one because it is very

important for human to know about how to communicate something that used good speaking and prononciation.

Talking about English, in the learning English it has some skills. There were basic skills in the learning English such as reading, writting, listening and speaking. With four skills the researcher can get a good competence in the English learning

and it is usefull to support us in the teaching process.

In carrying out speaking, students face some difficulties, one of them is about language its self. In fact, most of students get difficulties to speak even though they have a lot of vocabularies and have written them well.. Speaking is the productive skill. It could not be separated from listening. Speaking could not be separated from pronunciation as it encourages learners to learn the English sounds.

In this case, the common problems that students' faced are mothr tongue, slip of the tongue and lack of speaking abilities especially in their pronounciation. The researcher was interested to make this reesearch because the researcher found some students' were difficult to pronounce the words and vocabularies that has the similiarity both of them.

Generally the common error that found in speaking is about pronounciation, it happens because sometime in the vocabularies there were has same spelling, the students always missunderstand about the pronounciation of the vocabularies. The importance of pronounciation

proficiency is in accordance with the aim of the school by curriculum especially on the aspect of speaking skill which is stated in Competence Standard and Basic Competence.

Pronounciation is the way how to to say or pronounce the words as well as the native speaker. One of these components is very important to build a communication. it is pronounciation. In this case, generally the error is happen in education sector especially for students. Sometimes it is difficult for students to distinguish some vocabularies for example word world. Whereas and pronounciation is the important thing in speaking ability, but sometimes to pronounce the vocabularies well is difficult The for them. main characteristics of language as a system of communication is that the use of speech sound.. The example above proves that it would be difficult to comprehend the communication without good pronounciation. To pronounce sound, the listeners could theoritically think that the speaker says the other word. On the other hands, it is necessary to give an attention for the pronounce word that to avoid misunderstanding.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In this part the researcher explained some theories, namely error analysis, speaking and pronounciation. The theoritical reviews of this research are as follows:

Error analisys

In learning the process, learners often make mistake, misjudge, miscalculation and errorneous assumption important stage of learning virtually any skill or acquiring information, Brown (2001). Language learning is like other human learning process. Inevitably, language learners will make errors in the learning process and then benefit turns from the various forms of feedback on the error. When they do not commit any error, they get difficulty in the acquisition process. Analysis is a work procedure used by researchers or language teachers, by describing, classifying and evaluating error. The concept of reror analysis is the fact that the learners do make error and these error can be observed, analyzed classified to reveal something of the system operating with the learners, led to a surge of study of the learners error.

Speaking

Mc. Donough and Christoper (2003) Speaking is an interactive process of constructing meaning that involves producing and receiving and processing. Its form and meaning are dependent on the context in which it occurs, including the participants their collective themselves. experiences, the physical environment, and the purposes for speaking. It is often spontaneous, open-ended, and envolving. However, speech is not always unpredictable. Language functions (or patterns) that tend to recur in certain discourse situations declining an invitation (e.g., requesting time off from work). Speaking requires that learners not only know how to produce specific points of language such as grammar, pronunciation, or vocabulary (linguistic competence), but also that they understand when, why, and in what ways to produce language (sociolinguistic competence). (2001)Marianne explains that speaking is one aspect that taught in English. The other aspect are listening, reading, and writing. The major reason for people to study language (in this case English) are to obtain good and service, to socialize with others and for entertainment and enjoyment. The most important reason is to socialize with other. To realize this purpose, so the people should master the speaking well.

Concept of Speaking

Speaking is so much part in daily life that take it for granted. The average person produces tens of thousands of words a day, although people like auctioneers or politicans may produce even more than that. It crucial for speaking if forget how once struggled to achieve this ability, so that have to learn how to do it all over again in a foreign language (Scott Tohrnburry, 2005). Cameron (2003) states that speaking is the active use of language to express meaning. So that, other people can make sense of them. Spaking is so much more demanding then listening on language learners, language resources and skills. It means that speaking activities demand end, require careful and plentiful support of various types, not only support for understand it, but also support for production of itself.

Pronounciation

There are many experts that have views what pronunciation in

language teaching is. Kelly (2000) is one that views pronunciation through the constituent parts. He argues that pronunciation has two main features namely phonemes and suprasegmental features. Meanwhile, Celce-Murcia (2006) states that pronunciation is the language feature that most readily identifies speakers as nonnative. Since it can identify us as non-native, we do not need to pronounce like the way native speaker do. However, we need to be minimally intelligible while speaking. She added that when we find students that find difficulty speaking, we as teachers need to assist through improving them their pronunciation.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In conducting this research, the method of this research is qualitative research. Sugiyono, (2008) states that qualitative research is research method based on positif phylosophy. It use to research object condition naturally where the researcher is a key of instrument. The term of naturalistic shows that the research is natural, on the normal situation without manipulate of condition, emphasize on the natural description. The process of

taken data or phenomena called as taking of the data naturally.

FINDING

Finding of Data Observation

Based on the research that the researcher did at the second semester Muhammadiyah University of Metro, the researcher found some errors in their pronounciation especially in speaking activity. The students were had some difficulties that they faced, the students problems are lack of vocabularies and their grammar still low. So, when they want to speak something they were still try to memorize the vocabularies and grammar. And some of them are doubtfull pronounced some words.

Finding of Data Interview

From the data of interview, can be conclude that the factors influencing of English students pronounciation error in their speaking activity as follows:

The internal factors

- a. Mother tongue is one of the internal factors that make the students do the error in speaking.
- b. Organ of speech was also fluenced the students to made an eror in their speaking because

- there was one of the student had a problem with her organ spech.
- c. Slip of the tongue is also fluencing the pronounciation, so it would make an error to pronounced the words.
- d. Ethnic is also fluencing in pronounciation because in Indonesia so many ethnic and culture that has different way to pronounced the word and sometime it is make the error in speaking and caused different meaning.

The External Factors

In the daily life, the students never used English to communicate. So it is make them difficult to speak. There were manv difficult vocabularies which make the students was lazy to pronounced and make the error in their pronounciation. Sometime same words was also make the students are do the error because they were difficult to distinguish it. Actually in the teaching learning process, the students should make a draft to practice their speaking and especially for prononciation. It also can train their vocabulary mastery so when they want to speak they will not be confused.

DISCUSSION

In this after the part, researcher analyzed and found some errors in the research, the reesearcher would like to explain the result of the research. And the aim of this research was to find out the error pronounciation in speaking activity made by students.

The main of the students problem are about pronounciation and the factors that fluencing pronounciation so that make the students do the error in speaking such as mother tongue, ethnic, similiar words, slip of the tongue, and problem of organ speech. The other problem of the error pronounciation are students never used English communication in their daily life like explanation before. And the frequency students do the error pronounciation is significant, because not every single students full make a error in their pronounciation. The type of error made by students is they were the studentsis always repeated the error words in every sentences in their speaking. So, in every sentences that they pronounced they were had mistakes. From the research result

above, it can be conclude that the kind of errors made by students were caused some factors that fluencing their pronounciation in speaking activity.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the research, it can be concluded that the students often made errors in pronuncing the words which fluenced towards their pronounciation. result also showed that the quality of students' pronounciation is needed more practice to increase pronounciation. It could be proven from the result of the data analysis and interview. The students made some errors in their speaking and the number of errors are fair. According to the result of analysis above, the research concluded that there were some factors that influenced the students' pronounciation in speaking activity such as grammar, vocabulary some internal mastery and external factors by using simple method and data analysis. The researcher can found errors in students pronounciation.

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